CALIFORNIA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

1850-1925

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CALIFORNIA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

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WESTWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY

CALIFORNIA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

CELEBRATED AT
SAN FRANCISCO
SEPTEMBER 5 to 12, 1925

E. C. BROWN
PUBLISHER
SAN FRANCISCO

SEP 28 1949

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California's Diamond Jubilee
1 Powell Street
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Dedicated to
the Society of California Pioneers
the Native Sons of the Golden West and the
Native Daughters of the Golden West
to whose splendid co-operation the success
of the Diamond Jubilee Celebration
September 5-12, 1925, is due

THE PRESIDENT'S CONGRATULATIONS

White House,
Washington, D. C.,
August 30, 1925.

Honorable Friend W. Richardson,
Governor of California,
Sacramento, California.

My dear Governor:

On the occasion of the opening of the celebration in honor of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the admission of the State of California to the Union, I wish to send my congratulations to the Governor and the people of the Empire State of the Pacific West.

The history of California has been one long romance of human endeavor and achievement, from the earliest beginnings of settlement by white men on this Continent.

Indeed, one cannot but wonder if any other commonwealth has had such an appealing and fascinating historical story. The State stands today as one of the foremost strongholds of occidental civilization and culture, fronting the world's greatest ocean.

Its past, its present, and its manifestly assured future justify every confidence that it will maintain that distinguished rank hereafter.

Most sincerely yours,

(Signed) CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE RECORD OF A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

CALIFORNIA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE, commemorating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union, was celebrated September 5 to 12, 1925. The celebration so impressed all who witnessed or took part in it, that this volume has been compiled to provide posterity with the story of the success of that great carnival.

To the Society of California Pioneers and the Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West belong the sincere appreciation and heartfelt thanks of all Californians. It was their diligent labor and enthusiasm which brought the celebration to such marked success.

The Diamond Jubilee surpassed even the great Portola festival in fidelity to historic detail and in colorful presentation of the salient points of California's appealing history. The achievement was so lasting in its lesson and in its memorable worth that it was deemed fitting and proper to provide all who aided in that great work with a complete record of the eight-day observance.

To this end Hon. Angelo J. Rossi, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Hon. Lewis F. Byington, Chairman of the Program, Scope and Budget Committee, and James A. Bacigalupi, Chairman of the Finance Committee, set aside a sum for the express purpose of furnishing the history of California's Diamond Jubilee, not only to all who labored in behalf of its success but also to the libraries and museums of the world.

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THE REASON FOR THE CELEBRATION, SEPT. 9, 1925, OF THE GOLDEN JUBILEE OF CALIFORNIA'S ADMISSION TO STATEHOOD

By Lewis F. Byington

At the junction of Market and Mason streets, in the City of San Francisco, stands an artistic monument, presented to the city by former Mayor James D. Phelan, commemorating the admission of California into the Union. On the base of that monument is carved the prophetic sentence: "The unity of our Empire hangs on the decision of this day." This prophecy was uttered on the floor of the United States Senate in the year 1850, during the debate preceding the admission of California, and by that far-seeing American Senator and statesman, William H. Seward, afterwards Secretary of State in the cabinet of Abraham Lincoln.

Well did Seward glimpse the future of the Nation. Without territorial childhood, California was knocking at the doors of Congress with a constitution in her hand which provided that she should enter as a free and not as a slave state. This would turn the balance of power in the Senate, there having been, theretofore, an equal number of free and slave states. When the war eventually came, which was to determine whether the Union of States should be forever preserved or the ties severed which bound the South to the North, it was the stream of gold from the mines of California, in the days when gold was so much needed, that more than any other one thing maintained the credit and preserved the life of the Nation.

The news of the discovery of gold at Coloma, on the American River, January 24, 1848, had spread to all quarters of the globe. Into the harbor of San Francisco came vessels from every known sea of the world, bearing adventurous spirits bound for the gold fields. Across the prairies, over deserts and mountains, facing innumerable dangers and privations, pressed the long emigrant trains made up of the young, the strong and daring of every land. There will never be such another march in the history of civilization, or in the progress of the world as that of these American Pioneers. From the rock-bound coast of the Atlantic, the great valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi, the farms and prairies on the then frontier, and other lands, ever Westward they marched—through forest, over river, across desert and mountain—to the gold mines of California. In less than ten years after the discovery, it is estimated, over $500,000,000.00 in gold was taken from our mountains.

The early "Argonauts" were not mere adventurers, for among the Pioneers of California were many men of education, of broad vision and constructive minds, and of dauntless spirit, trained in the ways of a Republican form of government and qualified to organize a free state. And so we find that within two years after the discovery of gold, they met at Monterey, adopted a constitution for the government of the new state, elected two United States Senators, who at once proceeded to Washington and demanded that California be admitted into the

Union. And so, without any probationary period of territorial childhood, on September 9, 1850, she became a sovereign state. In this respect California was unique among the states of the Union.

It is no wonder that the people of this favored land, with her romantic and colorful history, proud of their golden heritage of mountain, valley, forest and stream, should unite in patriotic and joyful celebration on the occasion of California's Diamond Jubilee, the seventy-fifth anniversary of her admission into the sisterhood of American states.

The very name "California" carries with it the spirit of romance, musical as it is to the ear and legendary in origin. In a story written by one Montalvo, and at about the time that Columbus turned the prows of his vessels to the West on his voyage of discovery, is described a wonderful island, lying on the right hand "as one sailed toward the Terrestial Paradise," abounding in gold and precious stones, and inhabited solely by beautiful women, who were great warriors and of noble bearing, courageous of heart and clothed in armor of gold. The name of the island was California, and it is no wonder that Cortez, when he crossed Mexico and first saw Lower California, thought that it was an island and gave it the name California.

On the occasion of her Diamond Jubilee, the citizens of California celebrate not alone the seventy-fifth anniversary of her admission into the Union, but her whole colorful and romantic history.

The days of the adventurous navigators, starting with Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, in 1542, rise before us. They were the first white men to reach the shores of California and were true pioneers. Life was to them a glorious adventure. Over uncharted seas they sailed their small wooden ships, and all the suffering, the thirst and hunger were forgotten when their eyes beheld for the first time this new land that had lain forgotten since the beginning of time. Besides Cabrillo we may mention Sir Francis Drake, Sebastian Rodrigues Cermeno and Sebastian Viscaino.

Then following the navigators come the immortal pathfinders, led by the intrepid and saintly Junipero Serra, his soul filled with unquenchable zeal for the conversion of the Indians, and accompanied by the courtly military commander Don Gaspar de Portola. They, and their followers, established the twenty-one Missions of California, beginning with San Diego in 1769 and ending with Sonoma in 1823. They were the civilizing influence that founded the first permanent settlements in California and led to its eventually becoming a great state on the western confines of the Nation.

There is no more colorful event in the history of the West than the discovery of the bay of San Francisco and the establishment of a permanent settlement on its shores. Again we see Portola, who had missed the bay of Monterey on his journey northward to build a Mission at Monterey sending his sergeant and pathfinder, Jose Francisco Ortega, forward to explore the coast ahead, and Ortega, on November 1, 1769, unexpectedly coming upon the entrance, now the Golden Gate, to the great harbor beyond.

Again we see Captain Juan Bautista Anza, the valiant soldier of Spain, with his lieutenant, Jose Joaquin Moraga, and Father Pedro Font, sent by orders from Spain to found a permanent settlement on that bay, standing at the entrance to the great harbor with the cross uplifted and the standard of Spain unfurled, looking out over the

sparkling waters and the far reaches of the bay. Padre Font, who in his diary states that he had traveled far and to every then known harbor of the world, declared that it was a marvel of nature and "may be called the port of ports," and Captain Anza proclaimed that there should be built the city of St. Francis. This was in March, 1776, over three months before the signing of the Declaration of Independence at Philadelphia.

There also rises before us the vision of Lieutenant Juan Manuel Ayala, of the Spanish Navy, on the deck of the San Carlos, sailing through the uncharted Golden Gate about nine o'clock in the evening of August 5, 1775. He was the first navigator to cast anchor in the San Francisco Bay, and his vessel, the San Carlos, the first to enter the port.

In the days of the Diamond Jubilee, we glimpse again the most romantic period in the history of California, the period when Spain ruled the land, which might be considered from 1780 to 1820. During those years California had its boundaries defined and the beautiful musical Spanish names given to its towns, mountains, rivers and bays. It was the period of romance in a land of scenic beauty and enchanting climate, where dwelt a contented and happy race, the women fair and with courtly grace and the men brave and chivalrous. The most daring and skilled horsemen of the world here bestrode spirited steeds, with their saddles and bridles inlaid with silver and gold. Vast landed estates spread back from the ocean and over the hills and valleys and countless herds of cattle and flocks of sheep dotted the landscape. A land where vine and olive tree spread their grateful shade and the people caring little for the toils and troubles of other countries lived and loved and were content. It is said that the spirit of boundless and open-hearted hospitality brought to these shores by the Spaniards in those days has never departed from the soil of California.

California declared its independence of Spain April 9, 1822, and became dependent upon the newly-formed Government of Mexico.

Then followed the period when the American trapper and explorer, pressing westward from the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi, crossed the Rockies and with the spirit of adventure in his heart turned his face toward the Pacific. Jedediah Smith, the first American to cross the continent, came by way of Salt Lake and the Colorado River, in 1826, to San Diego, and Sylvester and James Pattie and the noted scout Kit Carson soon followed. General John A. Sutter, Col. John C. Fremont, General John Bidwell and hundreds of other daring Americans and brave spirits from other lands reached California by land and sea prior to 1846. In the early part of the year 1846 there was a rumor that General Castro, representing the Mexican government, contemplated driving the American settlers from California, and on the 14th day of June of that year a party of Americans, led by Captain Ezekiel Merritt, marched on the Mexican barracks at Sonoma, captured the garrison and devised and raised the historic "Bear Flag" and proclaimed California a Republic. Soon after, Commodore John Drake Sloat, in command of the U. S. Ship Savannah, in the Pacific, heard that war had been declared between the United States and Mexico, and having orders from Washington to capture the California ports, in the event of war, landed American Marines at Monterey, July 7, 1846, and raised the "Stars and Stripes" over the custom house. California from that time was a part of the United States. The treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, ceding California to this country, was concluded February 2,

1848, only nine days after the discovery of gold by Marshall, January 24, and fortunately before news of that discovery had reached the City of Mexico, or the treaty might not then have been signed by Mexico.

A population, gathered from every state of the then American Union, from the countries of Europe, and other far distant lands, had been brought here through the discovery of gold, but they recognized the necessity for a well organized government to secure life and safeguard property, and that population in August, 1849, elected a body of able, far-seeing and patriotic representatives to meet and frame a state constitution. They assembled in Colton Hall, Monterey, and in October, 1849, adopted a constitution and laid the foundation of this great American commonwealth. What a marvelous growth the state has experienced since that date.

California, at the end of seventy-five years of statehood, celebrates a development unrivaled in the history of the world. No other land has such scenic grandeur, such matchless mountains, lakes and streams, such diversified resources and industries. The products of her mines, her fields and her orchards have added billions of dollars to the wealth of the Nation. The value of the gold alone, that has come from her river beds and mountains, is $1,800,000,000.00. The broad-armed bay of San Francisco welcomes the commerce of the world and from this bay the fertile valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin stretch for hundreds of miles to north and south. To the east, rising from the valleys, the lofty, snow-capped Sierras gather the life-giving waters of winter, store them in canyons and ravines, and in summer give them off to fertilize and beautify the plains below. Great power plants also gather the electric forces conserved by the waters of these mountains and distribute them to the myriad industries which have sprung up throughout the State. Orange and lemon groves, fruitful orchards, boundless fields of grain and alfalfa, and dairy and stock farms are seen on every hand. Herds of the finest bred cattle and flocks of sheep graze o'er valley and hillside and here have been sired the fastest race horses of the world. Splendid forests of redwood, pine, spruce, fir and other timber clothe the mountain sides, while the magnificent sequoia gigantea, the largest tree and the oldest living object in the world, has for thousands of years lifted its green boughs to the bluest of heavens. No country excels California in the number of well paved highways, nor do roads anywhere open up more beautiful vistas of coast line, valleys, hills, mountains, streams and lakes. In value of farms and farm products, and orchards, and in the per capita wealth of the people living therein, California excels all other states. With the growth of agriculture, manufacturing and commerce have kept pace. Within the manufacturing districts of San Francisco and Los Angeles the yearly value of goods produced has reached a figure of approximately $2,500,000,000.00, while, in the field of commerce, the total value of cargoes, foreign and domestic, shipped each year from the ports of these two cities exceeds even that figure.

California has indeed been blessed with a golden heritage, and it was fittingly celebrated during her Golden Jubilee, in 1925.

CALIFORNIA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

INCEPTION OF JUBILEE PLAN

"In the year 1925 Anno Domini, in the city of San Francisco, the name-child of the great Saint Francis, in the Golden State of California, there occurred a marvelous celebration, California's Diamond Jubilee, held in honor of admission of the Golden State into statehood, consisting of parades of chivalry, beauty and historic interest, the banners of its marching multitudes flashing in the sunshine by day and with added glamor in the gorgeous brilliance of the illuminations by night, ending in a blaze of glory with grand festivities in San Francisco's Exposition Auditorium."

IT WAS early in 1923 when Mr. Lawrence F. Walsh, assistant to the general manager of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company of San Francisco, voiced the idea that San Francisco should hold a Diamond Jubilee on September 9th, 1925, commemorating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union. Mr. Walsh consulted a number of prominent Californians whose affection for the State of their birth or adoption gave signal value to their opinions and advice.

Among those to whom Mr. Walsh first broached his idea were Messrs. Lewis F. Byington and William J. Hayes, past grand presidents of the Native Sons of the Golden West; Edward J. Lynch, then Grand President and John Regan, Grand Secretary of the Native Sons; Joseph M. Cumming, Secretary of San Francisco's Down Town Association, and Frank E. Carroll, a director thereof; John P. Coghlan, Assistant to the President, and Frank Leach Jr., General Manager and Vice-President of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

These citizens enthusiastically approved Mr. Walsh's proposal and urged that a meeting be arranged at which a general plan could be evolved. A luncheon at the Hotel St. Francis was arranged and held early in 1924. Besides those named above, the following attended: Messrs. M. H. De Young, Joseph D. Redding and Charles A. Koenig. Mr. De Young, since deceased, but at that time publisher of the San Francisco "Chronicle," was the principal speaker. He suggested that those present should organize as the "Diamond Jubilee Committee." Action on this suggestion was deferred and another luncheon was held. to which publishers and editors of San Francisco's newspapers were invited. All who attended heartily concurred in the worthiness of the plan and pledged untiring co-operation.

This second memorable luncheon was held in April, 1924. The Native Sons of the Golden West and the Native Daughters were holding their annual Grand Parlor at Sacramento at the time. The Diamond Jubilee project was placed before that assemblage, and a strong sentiment was expressed in favor of holding the celebration at San Jose, first capital of California.

Setting the Stage

Delegates from the San Francisco Native Sons' and Native Daughters' parlors held a meeting at N. S. G. W. Hall, San Francisco, prior to their departure for the Sacramento convention. Messrs. Walsh, Cumming, Dr. B. M. Rastall, of Californians, Inc., and Col. S. I. Simmons, executive secretary of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, attended this conference and suggested that the delegates urge the Grand Parlor at Sacramento to vote for San Francisco as the city where the Diamond Jubilee should be celebrated. The suggestion was a happy one, the Sacramento body endorsing San Francisco; later San Francisco was definitely selected. The final selection was made at the Grand Parlor held at San Bernardino in April, 1925.

Promises of aid were made by Californians, Inc., the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, the California Development Association and other civic organizations of state-wide influence. The good news was then broadcast throughout California. Mr. Walsh's idea was no longer prospective but a certainty.

In the Board of Supervisors, in the City and County of San Francisco, the motion made by Supervisor Angelo J. Rossi, on April 14th, 1924, was unanimously passed and authorized Mayor James Rolph, Jr., to appoint a committee of citizens to make arrangements for adequately observing the anniversary.

Mayor Rolph immediately appointed a Citizens' Committee, with Mr. Rossi as temporary chairman. This Committee met for the first time on June 28, 1924, and Mr. Rossi was elected the permanent chairman. At a subsequent meeting the dates September 5th-12th, inclusive, 1925, were selected for the celebration of California's Diamond Jubilee.

Publicity Enterprise

The first headquarters of the Diamond Jubilee Citizens' Committee was established in March, 1925, in an office provided by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, in the Merchants Exchange Building. J. Lawrence Toole, a veteran newspaperman, was placed in charge. The Associated Press, United Press, Universal News, and International News Service gave great assistance by disseminating news of the plans to newspapers throughout the nation. Headquarters provided a wealth of material for newspapers and periodicals in San Francisco and other California counties. Special articles, general and historical, also were furnished to newspapers and magazines throughout the Union.

Diamond Jubilee publicity was maintained on a dignified plane. No effort was made to mislead or exaggerate and no visionary statements as to future plans were permitted. Many hundreds of columns of publicity were obtained during Mr. Toole's administration. He resigned July 7. James C. Crawford, an experienced San Francisco newspaperman, was appointed to succeed him. Crawford worked under the supervision of Andrew G. McCarthy, chairman of the Publicity Committee.

Poem and Poster

As the Jubilee publicity campaign grew, contests for an official poster and a Jubilee poem by a Californian were launched. (A reproduction of the poster is included within these pages.) The winner of the poem contest was Joseph Barnett, of Livingston, California. He was made the recipient of a diamond-studded medal of historic design, the material being California gold. Nearly four hundred contestants participated. Miss Isabel Wilkie's work received honorable mention.

The distribution of 15,000 official posters was made by railways and steamship companies and chambers of commerce throughout the country and by means of official distributors in the larger cities of California and the Pacific Coast. Stickers, small poster reproductions, lithographed in Jubilee colors, were distributed in hundreds of thousands through the generosity of public service corporations and merchants of San Francisco and the bay district. Two million envelopes and letter-heads with Jubilee insignia were sent out by many firms and corporations.

Intensive Advertising

The Publicity Committee issued 150,000 leaflets, the covers of which bore the poster reproduction in three colors. These brochures, amended from time to time, carried to the people full information of the attractions and program features of the coming Jubilee.

Nearly six thousand columns of news and publicity matter concerning the Jubilee were published by the San Francisco dailies—Chronicle, Examiner, Call-Post, Bulletin and Daily News. One thousand columns appeared in San Francisco weeklies and monthlies, and over three thousand columns in newspapers outside of San Francisco. These figures are taken from the report of the Publicity Committee, dated September 19th, and are based on the account of space shown by clippings filed in the office.

It should be remembered that the actual return of clippings showing publicity published in behalf of such an enterprise seldom reaches forty percent, so that the California Diamond Jubilee easily commanded more than double the amount of space recorded above.

Hundreds of "stunts" serving to call public attention to the Jubilee were resorted to during the intensive campaign before the Jubilee.

The larger corporations of the State lent vastly to this publicity volume by extending the use of their bill-boards for historic reproductions of scenes in California's past, resulting in many large and beautiful oil paintings along California's highways. The General Petroleum Company and the Shell Oil Company were leaders in these activities. Publicity directors of the great business organizations of the State held meetings to augment this branch of publicity for the Jubilee.

COLOR AND COSTUME

Intense activities of the California Development Association (the State Chamber of Commerce) early were directed toward making a California Festival Year of 1925, in order that the celebration at San Francisco, September 5-12, might become the cynosure of the eyes, not only of California, but of the world, and thus focus the attention on the State of California, as well as the city of San Francisco.

Toward this end, on February 14, 1925, the Santa Barbara-California conference was held for the purpose of co-ordinating the major pub-

licity activities of the State in connection with the celebration of California's seventy-fifth anniversary. The following organizations gathered at Santa Barbara for that purpose: Californians, Inc., the All Year Club of Southern California: the San Diego-California Club and the Chambers of Commerce of San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno, Oakland and Santa Barbara.

In San Francisco, on April 4, 1925, the Santa Barbara-California Conference met again and pledged the co-operation of all organizations represented. An executive committee was appointed. "California's Festival Year, 1925" was selected as the appropriate name for the year's celebration. Red, green and Spanish yellow were adopted as the official Jubilee colors and the festal costume worn when California was a part of Spain was adopted.

Chambers of Commerce throughout California were addressed on April 7. Each civic organization was requested to list all community celebrations for 1925 and send the data to the California Development Association for inclusion in the California Festival Year program. The first publicity story was published and broadcast by radio on that date. A leaflet was printed by the Association on April 10, enumerating the celebrations scheduled throughout the State. Letters were sent to the railway and steamship corporations whose lines touched California points or connected with those of California transportation corporations. Their publicity bureaus distributed the leaflets and in turn broadcast California's Festival Year program.

State-wide Impulse

Los Angeles was the scene of a further meeting on April 17, when steps were taken to develop Jubilee support in Southern California. The larger hotels promoted the idea industriously. Contact by radio programs, at frequent intervals, was made with all the larger broadcasting stations in Western America.

At Fresno, on April 20, the next meeting of the executive and subcommittees of the Festival Year organizations was held. Good progress was reported. The first community celebration of consequence was held at Fresno on that date. It was "Raisin Day," and nation-wide publicity began with that event. Early in May, the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads began calling attention of all their agents to the Festival Year program.

On May 21, a letter from the California Development Association was sent to all western Chambers of Commerce, giving information relative to Festival colors and description of Spanish and other early California costumes. Within a few days, the first pictures of the approved Spanish costume were taken and sent to newspapers everywhere. Excellent newspaper "spread" was obtained for these pictures.

The great relief map of California, situated in the Ferry Building at San Francisco, was used to indicate when and where celebrations in California, tending to commemorate her seventy-fifth anniversary, were taking place. The efforts of the California Development Association, supervised by Frank H. Deuprey, director of publicity, gained the first strategic point for the Diamond Jubilee Committee's campaign.

Incentive for Costuming

On the foundation thus laid, it soon became necessary to build a desire on the part of the public for the correct costuming of citizens,

Reproduction of engraved California gold plaque sent to President Coolidge

Official Badge, California's Diamond Jubilee

Official Poster, California's Diamond Jubilee —Drawn by Dan Sweeney

as the most feasible and picturesque adjunct to sustained publicity. Hon. Joseph Knowland, chairman of the executive council of the California Festival Year, appointed Mary Olds of the City of Paris, San Francisco, a committee of one to bring together the dry-goods stores of Los Angeles, San Francisco and other large California cities in a "drive" to costume all the State in gala fiesta attire during 1925. This was on April 30, and Miss Olds first called a meeting of representatives of the principal stores in cities of central California. To this meeting, representatives of Californians, Inc., apparel manufacturers of San Francisco, fashion editors and critics of the large newspapers, representatives of Chambers of Commerce and service clubs were summoned. It was held at San Francisco. Carrying on the Spanish idea for women's wear and embodying suggestions for feminine sports costumes, sketches were presented, and it was found that although men might not be persuaded to wear the old-time dress during business hours, they would adopt it for parades, sports, picnics, during conventions and at costume dances.

For the women, a smart modern sport model was brought forward featuring the Jubilee colors. In the evening, all the typical Spanish accessories—mantilla, Spanish comb, fan, buckles, ear-rings, Spanish shawl with its brilliant array of colors and the bouffant silhouette with the tight bodice, were worn.

On May 30, at Santa Barbara, Miss Olds met with representatives of the All-Year Club of Los Angeles. Southern California chambers of commerce and publicity representatives reported on the San Francisco meeting and called together the men's wear retailers. It was decided that a hat-band in the prescribed colors would be as far as men would go for daily use. Very striking bands in Jubilee colors, on black and navy ribbon, were designed and disposed of in great quantity during the summer.

Garbs of the Old Regimes

Miss Olds promoted the costume phase in all desirable ways, and through her activity the enthusiasm of the public was largely aroused throughout California. It was shown that the Russian costume and the early American costumes of California were well in keeping with the spirit and atmosphere of the Jubilee. A wide range of choice was thereby added and great creative ingenuity was soon manifested.

As this work progressed, the California Federation of Women's Clubs, through Mrs. D. E. F. Easton, of San Francisco; the Y. W. C. A. and the service clubs of California gave material help to the Costume Committee; and by July 15, cities in northern and southern California had adopted Jubilee colors and costumes. Window displays and newspaper publicity, illustrated with photographic reproductions of gowns typifying the wide scope of costumes permissible, gave constant reminders of the gallant duty of the public in this regard.

Not the least effective phase of the work done through this Committee was the adoption by large corporations of the Jubilee costume motifs for their thousands of employees. The Shell Oil Company outfitted certain service station staffs in Spanish dress. Nearly all the theaters provided similar costumes for their ushers. In the larger cafeterias throughout the State, the use of Jubilee colors in some form became the rule.

The crowning event of the Costume Committee's work was a Spanish dress parade, followed by a masquerade ball held on the night of July

31 at San Francisco. The parade and ball committee worked under the chairmanship of Frank H. Deuprey. Some three dozen couples, in widely varied costumes of early California, gave exhibition dances in the nave of the San Francisco Ferry Building. The line of the parade was from Sixth and Market Streets to the Embarcadero. The long corridors of the Ferry Building accommodated over 2,000 couples, all attired in the Jubilee colors or costumes. Music for the dances was furnished by two large orchestras, alternating, so that the dancing proceeded until after midnight, without intermission.

PAGEANTRY PLANS CRYSTALLIZE

On June 3, through the courtesy of the Hotel St. Francis, two rooms were set aside for the Committee and headquarters were opened there. So many executive and regular committee meetings were necessary and the volume of work increased so amazingly that by July 1 these quarters were found to be inadequate. The Committee then moved into rooms 444-5 and 6 and 462 of the Phelan Building, it being understood that, through the generosity of Hon. James D. Phelan, the Committee might enlarge its headquarters at will, on exceedingly low rental terms. Before the actual opening of the Jubilee, twenty-five office rooms were in use in the Phelan Building.

While at the St. Francis, however, the headquarters' staff, together with Lewis F. Byington, chairman of the Program, Scope and Budget Committee; George Barron, Curator of the De Young Memorial Museum in Golden Gate Park, chairman of the Pageantry Committee, appointed by the Native Sons and Native Daughters of the Golden West; Chas. A. Koenig, Chairman of the Parade Committee, and Harry W. Gaetjen, appointed Grand Marshal of the September 9th parade-pageant, had gathered together sufficient historical data to form a skeleton upon which the parade structure for Admission Day might be imposed.

Choosing the Pageantry Data

After several meetings in June and as the result of numerous visits by Chairman Barron to conferences of Native Sons and Native Daughters of the Golden West in various parts of the State, it was found that fifty of the most important historical events in California might easily find dignified and authentic portrayal through the resources of the two Orders. These incidents were entrusted to such units of Native Sons and Daughters as were most appropriately situated, geographically and sentimentally, with reference thereto. Some subjects in point were:

Dolores Parlor No. 208, N. S. G. W., and Dolores Parlor No. 169 of the Native Daughters, chose a float to picture the establishment of Mission St. Francis de Assisi (Dolores), 1776.

To Monterey parlors fell the honor of presenting a float setting forth the Mexican Declaration of Independence from Spain in California, 1822, which took place at Monterey.

As the body of water now known as San Francisco Bay was first visioned from the foothills near Redwood City in 1775, what could have been more appropriate than the depicting of that subject by the city of San Carlos, within the present precincts of which township that historic spot lies?

A City of Warm Spirit

The hospitable spirit of San Francisco's citizenship has been emphasized in the past by such renowned authorities as Rudyard Kipling, Robert Louis Stevenson, Presidents Grant, McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson; and by Vice-President Dawes. All have paused to attribute to San Francisco something more than the average zest in seizing opportunities for public enjoyment, serious celebration and commemoration, a characteristic they found more to be remarked here than in other cities of equal size, wealth and cultural rank, around the world.

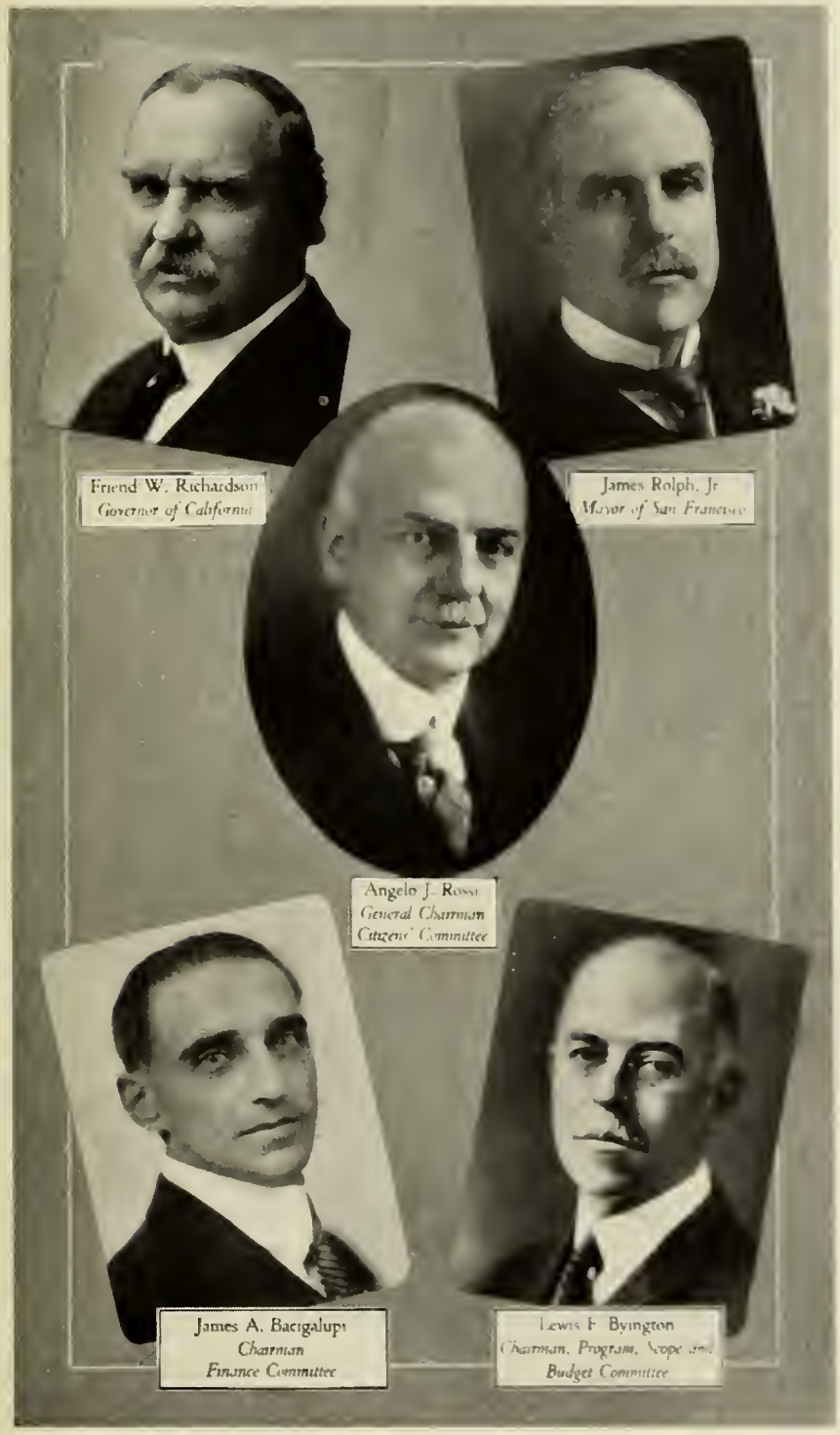
Perhaps this joy in undertaking events for public pleasure and edification is due to the invigorating effect of San Francisco's trade winds, which buoy up the spirits of her residents and of the stranger within her gates. Consideration is due, too, to her legacy, now in the fourth generation, of descendants from those hearty souls who braved everything for the lure of gold in the distant 40's, and to those strong strains of Latin, Oriental, and other adventurous blood. It has long been accepted as an axiom that San Francisco possesses a love for the performance of unusual and spectacular events, and, in addition, has a marked ability for carrying them out with inordinate success. This inherent gift played a large part in the glittering splendor of the Jubilee programs.

Workers Carefully Chosen

The shattered but valiant remainder of the membership of the Society of California Pioneers, assisted by their sons and daughters, who keep alight the torch lighted in pioneer days, entered practically as well as sentimentally into the staging of the spectacle. The Executive Committee of the Jubilee was made up of Pioneers, Native Daughters, Native Sons, statesmen and legislators, prominent civic workers, leaders in the councils of labor and other public figures of importance. These men headed sub-committees, choosing as lieutenants persons of proven fitness, industry and intelligence. The organization thus perfected built up and advanced the extensive plans of the Jubilee with the precision of an automatic machine. All the committees, while acting independently of the Executive and Finance Committees, were required to await the approval of the latter before expending money. Each received a stated budget figure, above which it might not go without proper sanction. Every Monday morning, committee chairmen knew to a cent how much they had expended and what balance was available.

It should be said to the honor of James A. Bacigalupi, President of the Bank of Italy and chairman of the Finance Committee, that not an obligation was incurred until the first $100,000 in cash toward the cost of the celebration was on deposit. Bacigalupi reported on June 3 that the $100,000 mark had been reached.

Through the good generalship of the Finance Committee, all subscribers received a refund after the Jubilee, approximating 16 2-3% of their contributions.


Friend W. Richardson
Governor of California
James Rolph, Jr.
Mayor of San Francisco
Angelo J. Rossi
General Chairman
Citizens' Committee
James A. Bacigalupi
Chairman
Finance Committee
Lewis F. Byington
Chairman, Program, Scope and
Budget Committee

IMPORTANT PERIODS IN CALIFORNIA'S HISTORY AS DEPICTED IN PARADE AND PAGEANT

It was sought to portray in the parade and pageant of September 9th the important incidents in the history of California and to arrange them chronologically. They might be considered as dividing themselves into nine periods. Lewis F. Byington was well versed in knowledge of the stirring and romantic events of California's history. He had, in graphic language, sketched an account of the historical periods in the life of California, and this served as the basis of the pageant. It embodied a striking outline of the onward march of the State from legendary times. Mr. Byington's outline of the history of California follows:

"1. Derivation of the Name 'California.' Legendary Period. In the Spanish romance known as "Las Sergas de Esplandian" (the Deeds of Esplandian), written by Montalvo and published about 1498, shortly after Columbus discovered America, the author tells of an island 'lying at the right hand' as you sail toward the Indies, and near the Terrestrial Paradise, named 'California.' 'The island everywhere abounds with gold and precious stones.' It was inhabited exclusively by women who lived in the manner of Amazons. They were robust of body, with strong and passionate hearts and great virtues. There ruled over the island of California a queen of majestic proportions, and in the very vigor of her womanhood.' Her name was Califia; she was a great warrior and her armor and weapons were all of gold and adorned with precious stones. Cortez, when he discovered Lower California, in 1535, thought it was an island, and believed that it lay 'at the right hand of the Indies,' and it was quite natural that he should give it the name of the mythical island 'California,' referred to in the popular romance of that day.

"2. The Indian Period. The prehistoric settlers of California were the Indians who for centuries prior to the voyage of Columbus to the west in search of the Indies had their homes along this coast. Whether they came from Asia by way of the Aleutian islands and Alaska, or from the Pacific isles, or across some prehistoric continent lying where the Pacific now stretches, neither tradition nor history informs us.

"Before the padres came, the trees and the brush were their only shelter, save in the case of a tribe along the Santa Barbara channel, more civilized than the others, and who lived in thatched huts. Their raiment was an apron of tule grass, their faces, necks and breasts were tattooed, and the only art they practiced was weaving baskets.

"It was the missionary fathers who afterwards taught these rude tribes the art of peace, gathered them in settlements, trained them to sing and play on musical instruments, to cultivate the fields and tend the herds, and to build from adobe bricks and timbers the twenty-one beautiful missions which stretched from San Diego to Sonoma.

"3. The Navigators. The foot of no white man pressed the soil of California until the arrival of the navigators.

"California, in the days of the early navigators, was the most distant land on earth from the center of white civilization. To reach it from Europe required a hazardous voyage around South America, or a much longer voyage around Africa and beyond Asia. Little can we appreciate today the daring and hardihood of those adventurous navigators who sailed their small wooden boats over unknown seas.

"As one writer expressed it: 'They were true pioneers. They gambled with luck. Life to them was a glorious adventure. And all the suffering, the thirst and the hunger and the pain, were forgotten when their eyes beheld the dim outline of a new coast or the placid waters of an ocean that had lain undiscovered since the beginning of time.'

"One of the bold navigators of that early day was Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, a Portuguese sailing under the flag of Spain, who in 1542, just fifty years after Columbus had sighted the New World, braved the dangers of an uncharted sea and sailed up the coast of California. He was searching for a waterway that would shorten the sailing distance from Spain to India. What he found was the wonderland of California. He entered the port of San Diego, and he and his crew were the first white men to land on our coast. He passed the bay, afterwards known as San Francisco, but did not see it.

"A third of a century later, 1579, the intrepid Englishman, Sir Francis Drake, sailed the "Golden Hind" into the waters of the great Pacific and found his way to the California coast. He named the land New Albion and claimed it for Queen Elizabeth. All that now remains to commemorate that eventful voyage are Drake's Bay to the north of San Francisco and the Prayer Book Cross in Golden Gate Park. Although the navigator Cabrillo sailed past the Golden Gate in 1542, it was not until 233 years later that the first vessel entered the port. All others passed without noticing it. In 1775, Juan Manuel Ayala, lieutenant in the Spanish navy, was commanded to sail from Mexico and explore San Francisco Bay, which prior thereto had been seen only

from the land. On the evening of August 5, 1775, Ayala, on his ship, the 'San Carlos,' entered through the Golden Gate. His vessel was the first to enter this harbor and open it to the commerce of the world.

"4. The Mission Period. No military conquest marked the acquisition of California by Spain. In this respect California stands unique among lands taken from native tribes. The Spaniards came, not with the sword, but with the prayer-book and the cross. The California Missions brought the native tribes from barbarism to civilization peacefully and without bloodshed.

"In 1769, while yet the American colonies on the Atlantic were a part of Great Britain, Gaspar de Portola, the brave and able governor of Lower California, led the pioneer expedition into the land that is now our Golden State. He planted the banner of Castile and Leon on the crescent shore of the harbor of Monterey, established the military posts, the Presidios, and discovered the world-famed San Francisco Bay.

"While Portola represented the military arm of Spain, the zealous and saintly Junipero Serra, who accompanied him, was the civilizing influence that established permanent settlements here and paved the way for the future growth of California. With never ending patience, unabating zeal, and ceaseless effort, he planted Mission after Mission along the coast of California from San Diego to San Francisco, linked them together by El Camino Real, the king's highway, and brought within their spiritual influence the heathen natives of this western land. The Missions which remain of the twenty-one stretching from San Diego to Sonoma should be preserved and treasured as landmarks representative of the earliest civilization brought to this coast. To Portola and Serra, California owes a debt of everlasting gratitude.

Bells of the Past, whose long forgotten music
Still fills the wide expanse,
Tingeing the sober twilight of the Present
With color of romance!
* * * *
Before me rise the dome-shaped Mission towers,
The white Presidio;
The swart commander in his leathern jerkin,
The priest in stole of snow.

"5. The Spanish Period. It may be said that California owes its foundation to the Spanish era. It was during that period that it had its boundaries defined, its harbors explored and surveyed and its civilization established; the sweet-sounding names given to its mountains, its rivers and towns, come from Spain. The period following the arrival of the Spaniard was a period of romance filled with the spirit of a care-free people. They had here a land of scenic beauty and enchanting climate, a land gorgeous with flowers and rich with plenty, where lived a happy, peaceful and contented race, 'the world forgetting and by the world forgot,' where news from other lands came at rare intervals, where there were no railroads, no telephone or printing presses, where the people lived and loved and were content, knowing little and caring less about the people of other lands; a land of vast and rich estates over whose hills and valleys roamed a thousand fattening herds and flocks; where men were brave and courteous and women fair and fascinating; where outdoor festivals held sway and song and dancing marked the passing hours; where the sweet voice of the guitar, touched by a lovelorn cavalier, floated nightly toward the latticed window of a charming dark-eyed senorita; where the most daring and skilled horsemen of the world bestrode spirited steeds with saddle and bridle ornamented with gold and silver; where nature smiled and gave abundantly with little toil; where mission bells chimed out the hours and called a devout people to their pious devotions; where there was no hurry, no envy, no hate.

"6. Trapper and Explorer Period. The romantic period in the history of California might be considered the years from 1782 to 1820, when Spain ruled the land.

"In the years which followed, the adventurous American explorers and trappers crossed the Allegheny mountains, pressed on beyond the Ohio and Mississippi, and turned their faces to the still more distant West. The restless spirit of the American frontiersman urged him ever onward to new adventures and dangers. Jedidiah Smith, the first white man to cross the continent to California, came by way of Salt Lake and the Colorado River and reached San Diego in 1826. Within a short time, he was followed over the southern route by Sylvester and James O. Pattie, and the historic scout Kit Carson, who, about 1828, trapped beavers along the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers. They were followed by hundreds of other daring Americans, who came across the deserts, over the mountains and by sea, prior to 1846. Among these were General John A. Sutter, Colonel John C. Fremont, John Bidwell and others. The message of the fruitfulness of California's soil and her healthful climate slowly, but surely, spread and quite a number of loyal American pioneers established their homes here with the hope in their hearts that the American Flag would one day float on the shores of the Pacific.

"7. Bear Flag and American Flag Raising. Even before the discovery of gold in California, many Americans had come to this Coast. Some on trading ships around the Horn, and others as explorers in search of adventure crossed the plains and mountains to

the east of us. From whatsoever land they came, they were charmed with California and determined to live their days here. The hope was in their hearts that some day it would become a part of the Union. It was then a province of the Republic of Mexico, but many of the people were not satisfied with governmental conditions. English war vessels hovered along the coast, and also ships from other lands, manned by those who looked covetously on this territory.

"Don Jose Castro, commandante general of the Mexican troops, was jealous and distrustful of the American. The most effective military garrison in California was at the town of Sonoma, in the Valley of the Moon, commanded by General Vallejo. Rumors reached the Americans that General Castro had ordered their expulsion from California, and they were determined not to leave. On the morning of June 14, 1846, a party of Americans consisting of 24 men, led by Captain Ezekiel Merritt, captured the Mexican garrison at Sonoma and announced the establishment of 'an independent government based on Republican principles.' They were not authorized to raise the Stars and Stripes so they improvised a flag of red and white cloth, with a grizzly bear and a star painted thereon, and with the words 'California Republic' written across the flag. Thus was established the California Republic, by the Bear Flag Party.

"About this time Commodore John Drake Sloat was in command of the U. S. Ship Savannah in the Pacific. He carried orders from Washington to capture all California ports in the event of war between the United States and Mexico. Word reached him of the declaration of war and he at once set sail for Monterey, and on the 7th day of July, 1846, landed 250 American marines and raised the Stars and Stripes over the Custom House. On July 9, 1846, Captain Montgomery, of the U. S. Ship Portsmouth, then anchored in San Francisco Bay, raised the flag over the public Plaza, around which had grown up the small Spanish settlement then called Yerba Buena, the name of which was soon after changed to San Francisco. In honor of Captain Montgomery, the street then running along the water front was thereafter called Montgomery Street, and the Plaza was called Portsmouth to commemorate his ship. From San Francisco, Lieutenant Revere carried the American Flag to Sonoma and it there replaced the Bear Flag, being greeted with the loyal cheers of the Bear Flag Party. The Bear Flag, now the State Flag of California, is preserved as an historic emblem.

"8. The Period of Gold Discovery. There is no more important date in the history of California than January 24, 1848, which marks the discovery of gold by James W. Marshall, an event 'which set the whole civilized world on fire with excitement.' Marshall was employed by General John A. Sutter, of Sutter's Fort, at Sacramento, to erect a sawmill on the South Fork of the American River near what is now Coloma. The mill-race had been built and the water turned in to carry the loose dirt away and the water then shut off, leaving the bed-rock exposed. As Marshall walked along the mill-race in the morning, he noticed some bright golden particles lying upon the rock. As he picked them up, his heart leaped with excitement at the thought that they might be gold. That they were gold was quickly verified.

"To every farm, mill, workshop and city of America, to every region of the whole world, the news of the discovery of gold in California spread. The Argonauts came by land and sea and over desert and mountain. No such days as these were ever known before, nor shall the like of them be known again.

"In the 'days of '49' the brave, the dauntless, the men of great hope and vision, with strong arm and clear head, relying upon individual exertion and native ability to conquer all hardships and dangers and build a nation, came here from every land. And side by side with the men of those days stood the Pioneer Mother, facing the perils of the forest, the heat of the desert, the snows of the mountain, and the untold perils and tribulations by land and sea. Truly may it be said, 'God sifted a whole nation to send seed over here into the wilderness.'

"9. Agriculture and Commerce. It is said that California has twenty million acres of irrigable land. In early days much of her area was made up of vast ranches, over which immense herds and droves of cattle and sheep ranged. With the coming of the American, the plow was set to the broad fields of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys and thousands of acres of wheat and barley ripened and made the plains golden in the summer time. These crops were, however, uncertain, depending upon the fall of rain in the wet season. No other state, however, had as great an available supply of water for irrigation purposes as had California. It needed but to be stored in the mountains and the supply drawn upon as required, both for irrigation and electric power purposes. The engineering skill of America was called into action, vast storage reservoirs were built, and immense irrigation systems constructed. At the touch of living water, deserts blossomed.

"Valleys, once deserts, now smile with untold wealth. The orange groves of the South and North, the splendid orchards of all our valleys, the broad fields of alfalfa, the dairy farms on every hand, have sprung into being within the last few years from the life-giving waters of our mountains, and not millions, but hundreds of millions of dollars have been poured into the channels of trade from the farms of California. Power enough to turn all the wheels of the myriad industries of the nation are stored in the snows and waters of the Sierras, and One Billion Eight Hundred Million Dollars in Gold has come from our mines. California's oil fields add $275,000,000 annually to the wealth of the nation.

H. L. Van Winkle
Citizens' Executive Committee
Pres. Soc. of California Pioneers

Wigginton E. Creed
Vice-Chairman
Finance Committee

Ralph McLeran
Chairman
Municipal Participation Com.

Henry Clay Miller
Vice-Chairman and President
Chamber of Commerce

James D. Phelan
Chairman
Reception Committee

J. Emmet Hayden
Chairman, Literary, Music and
Auditorium Events Committee

Marshal Hale
Chairman
Foreign Participation Committee

Jo Mora
Designer of Diamond Jubilee
Souvenir Coin

Andrew G. McCarthy
Chairman Publicity and
Music Committee

"With the growth of agriculture, mining and manufacturing, commerce has kept pace. San Francisco has been called the port of all flags, and the merchant marine of San Francisco now finds its flags in every port of the world. Agriculture and manufacturing are the handmaids of Commerce and Trade, and untold wealth and unlimited electric power are to be found in California's mountains. Within the manufacturing districts of San Francisco and Los Angeles $2,200,000,000 worth of goods was produced in 1923. The foreign commerce of San Francisco, amounting to $327,000,000 in 1923, increased 400 per cent since 1910, while the total value of cargoes shipped from this port in that year amounted to the stupendous sum of $2,240,000,000.

"California is indeed the Golden Land of Promise; no other land equals it in beauty, fertility or potential wealth; it is truly the fairest jewel in the diadem of the greatest nation of the world."

CONSTRUCTION OF JUBILEE SPECTACLES

The march of pageantry, along with other allied arts in America, has been the subject of much serious and often complimentary comment. In this country we have a large number of annual festivals and spectacles which have justified their existence and become traditional in the eyes of the public because of their consistent reproduction year after year.

Mr. Byington and his colleagues saw that their energies must be directed to vie with the best of these performances. Fundamentally, a presentation of the interesting events in California's history covering nearly four centuries holds much of promise for the student of Californiana. Absolute authenticity in detail, with all reasonable allowances for colorful presentation, were the commanding factors that went toward the construction of the Jubilee spectacles.

It is a singular commentary on the fitness of directors of historic pageantry that very often the amateur, properly inspired, will achieve a picture of astounding realism and effectiveness. Many striking instances of this gift were seen throughout the course of the September 9th spectacle.

Until the great parade actually moved along the streets, it was impossible to decide whether this Jubilee effort might not rank merely as another "experiment." So much depended on intelligent and courageous effort of thousands of artists and artisans, working at places in some cases 500 miles from headquarters, that an occasional air of doubtful expectancy was bound to chill the minds of those leading in the work at San Francisco. In the final outcome, however, the pageant unfolded faithfully, with exact chronology and with each event portrayed simply, touchingly and colorfully, the great milestones of the Golden State's history.

Tribute to Native Sons of the Golden West and Native Daughters of the Golden West

Nearly three hundred floats appeared in the parade.

The Native Sons' Committees, as has been observed, were in the field for entries in this pageant long before the Executive Committee opened its headquarters. Credit is due to Mr. George Barron and his able N. S. G. W. and N. D. G. W. committee for the beautiful and colorful effect of the pageants. The Orders of the Native Sons and the Native Daughters of the Golden West found their greatest inspiration in preserving and commemorating California's historic incidents. They placed succeeding generations of Californians under the deepest obligation.

At the time of the establishment of headquarters by the Executive Committee, authorities on the matter of costumes worn during the Spanish era in California, and artists of international celebrity, were added to the advisory staff. Every parlor was furnished with data gathered by the costuming experts.

Co-operation between those who designed historical floats and the technical staff of the Jubilee Committee was at all times cordial. Every day members of the Committee would visit the buildings and yards in which the work was going on, giving helpful suggestions and aiding in every possible way to make the depictions authentic and suitably appealing.

The Committee's choice of float subjects to display the great eras was as follows:

LEGENDARY PERIOD—"Land of Heart's Desire." This float led the legendary period and picturized California before the coming of the white man.

NAVIGATORS—"Exploration by Land and Sea, 1542-1775." This era was signalized by a float showing Cabrillo's flagship approaching San Diego harbor in 1542. A float picturing Viscaino's discovery of Monterey Bay, 1602, also was presented.

MISSION PERIOD—"Landing of Ship 'San Antonio' at San Diego, 1769." It was thought fitting to introduce the actual founding of the Missions with a picture showing the expedition sent up the Mexican Coast, landing at San Diego, the birthplace of the first of the Franciscan Missions. The Committee also presented a float showing Father Junipero Serra ending his earthly labors at El Carmelo, near Monterey, in 1784.

AMERICAN PERIOD—"American Flag Raising at Monterey, 1846." A representation of the inception of American rule in California, with the famous custom house at Monterey as the central motif. The romantic incident of Sherman's Rose also was found worthy of presentation.

CALIFORNIA MISSIONS

The reproduction of the Missions of California was the subject of special concern to those in charge of Jubilee pageantry. Four Franciscan temples were reproduced faithfully on horse-drawn floats—Dolores, Santa Barbara, San Diego and San Francisco Solano. These were constructed and entered by Native Son parlors.

The other seventeen Missions—El Carmelo, San Gabriel, San Antonio, San Luis Obispo, San Juan Capistrano, Santa Clara, San Buena Ventura, La Purisima, La Soledad, Santa Cruz, San Juan Bautista, San Jose, San Miguel, San Fernando, San Luis Rey, Santa Ynez and San Rafael, remained to be depicted. Here was a problem.

Jubilee officials conferred with Rev. Turibius Deaver, Provincial of the Franciscan Order for the Santa Barbara province, with headquarters at St. Boniface Church, San Francisco. Brother Pamphilus, under authority of Rev. Father Deaver, graciously agreed to furnish Brothers of the Order to carry banners representing these Missions, if the Committee would provide acceptable reproductions.

A California artist, zealously devoted to this phase of our history, volunteered to paint them in oils, on canvases six by seven feet. When

finished, they were too heavy to be carried by hand. Exact replicas of carretas—two-wheeled carts made entirely of hand-hewn lumber, the earliest means of California transportation—were resorted to. On these the paintings were mounted, stoutly framed in redwood borders. They bore authentic ecclesiastical designs and their frames were trimmed with heavy braids of sateen in Jubilee colors.

Two Franciscan Brothers for each picture, in the cowls of the Order, trudged over the four miles of march, drawing these splendid reminders of the bloodless conquest of California by the Missionary Fathers. Following each carreta were two boys, costumed as neophyte Indians. Thus the pictured reproductions of the twenty-one California Missions proceeded in the order of their foundation, completing the Mission period most authentically.

Honoring the courteous assistance of Rev. Father Deaver and Brother Pamphilus, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Hon. Angelo J. Rossi, and James A. Bacigalupi, Chairman of the Finance Committee, caused to be presented to the Franciscan Order, these paintings and carretas, on behalf of the Jubilee. As several of the Missions have fallen into decay, the collection doubtless will provide an historical basis for the study of coming generations. It is provided, in the letter of gift, September 18, 1925, that on request of the Native Sons these reproductions again may be used.

RECEPTION AND ENTERTAINMENT OF NOTED GUESTS

The Reception Committee was brought together at a luncheon held at the Elks' Club on Friday, August 21, at the call of Hon. James D. Phelan, Chairman. Charles W. Fay was appointed vice-chairman and Colonel Harry S. Howland, U. S. A., retired, was named executive secretary. Work was outlined, organized and carried on in the Chairman's office, in the Phelan Building. William G. Feely, Mills Building, Washington, D. C., accepted appointment and thereafter acted as official representative of the Committee at the nation's capital.

It was the function of this Committee to receive and entertain distinguished guests, including envoys of foreign governments and to arrange for their participation in the events of the celebration as guests of the people of California and San Francisco.

Formal invitations, signed by the Governor, the Mayor of San Francisco, and the Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, had been dispatched to all governments of the world as early as March, 1925.

Prior to this Mr. Marshal Hale, Chairman of the Foreign Participation Committee, while in Washington, had conferred with the State Department and had visited embassies at the nation's capital, to invite participation. Subsequently, while in Europe, Mr. Hale conferred personally with the foreign departments of Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Switzerland and the Netherlands. He learned that the British Government, acting upon the original invitation, had selected the cruiser "Capetown" to represent Great Britain, and the destroyer "Patrician" to represent Canada. The governments of France and Italy both indicated to Mr. Hale that they would send representatives. Italy did so and France named its Consul General here as envoy. Meanwhile, acting upon the formal invitation officially presented through

Title Float, "Land of Heart's Desire"
CALIFORNIA
Columbia presents California to Uncle Sam, 1850
Discovery of California by Spain – Flagship of Cabrillo, San Diego, 1542
Sir Francis Drake discovers California, for England, 1579
Vizcaino discovers Monterey Bay, 1602
Aborigines of California on "drags" of redwood branches

our Embassy at Tokyo, Japan, following the example of Great Britain, decided upon naval representation. The Japanese Government ordered the battle cruiser "Tama," after first bringing the remains of the late American Ambassador Bancroft home, to return and remain in San Francisco harbor for participation in the Diamond Jubilee.

Working in cooperation with the State Department and through inquiry among the Embassies and Legations in Washington, Mr. Feely soon clarified the situation as to the participation of the governments of the world, with the result that, with the exception of naval representation by Great Britain and Japan and diplomatic representations by Italy and Peru, foreign nations generally adopted the expedient of officially designating their resident consuls general or other consular representatives here as special envoys.

Naval and Foreign Participation

Foreign nations finally were represented at the Diamond Jubilee as follows: Great Britain, by H. M. S. "Capetown," Captain G. H. Knowles, D. S. O., R. N., commanding, with 14 other officers and 330 men. Mr. Cyril H. Cane, acting consul general, was designated as British Envoy.

Canada, by H. M. C. S. "Patrician," Lieutenant W. J. R. Beech, R. C. N., commanding, with 3 other officers and 75 men.

Japan, by H. I. J. M. S. "Tama," Captain Mambei Idemitsu, commanding, with 32 other officers and 385 men.

Peru, by Dr. Santiago F. Bedoya, Secretary of the Peruvian Embassy at Washington, designated and sent here by the Government of Peru, as special envoy.

Italy, by Colonel Augusto Villa, General Staff, Italian Army, Military Attache of the Italian Embassy at Washington, designated and sent here by his government, as special envoy.

Representatives of other nations designated special envoys were as follows: Argentine, by Mr. Santos Goni, Consul General; Belgium, by Mr. Jules Simon, Consul General; Colombia, by Mr. Alvara Rebolledo, Consul General; Chili, by Mr. Marcus G. Huidobro, Consul; Cuba, by Mr. Gabriel A. Amenabar, Consul General; Denmark, by Mr. Fin Lund, Consul; Ecuador, by Mr. Jose Y. Seminario, Consul General; France, by Mr. M. P. Coppinger, acting Consul General; Germany, by Mr. Kurt Ziegler, Consul General; Guatemala, by Mr. Alfredo Skinner Klee, Consul General, and Mr. Jose Linares, Honorary Consul; Greece, by Mr. Alex. Pavellos, acting Consul General; Honduras, by Mr. Manuel M. Morales, Consul General; Latvia, by Mr. H. W. Glensor, Consul; Netherlands, by Mr. H. A. Van Coenen Torchiana, Consul General; Nicaragua, by Mr. Julian Irias, Consul General; Norway, by Mr. Nils Voll, Consul; Portugal, by Mr. Euclides Goulart Da Costa, Consul General; Panama, by Don Ernesto De La Guardia, Jr., Consul; Salvador, by Mr. Salvador Rodriguez, Consul General; Siam, by Mr. H. G. W. Dinkelspiel, Consul General; Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, by Mr. Slobodan F. Yovanovitch, Consul General; Spain, by Mr. Jose Gimeno, Consul General; Sweden, by Mr. C. E. Wallerstedt, Consul; Switzerland, by Mr. J. Freuler, Consul, and Venezuela, by Mr. Luis Alcala Sucre, Consul General.

Consular representatives resident at San Francisco, who, though not especially designated by their governments as envoys, were invited by

the Citizens' Committee to participate, as follows: ITALY, Commander Gino Cecchi; JAPAN, Mr. T. Taketomi, Consul General; LUXEMBURG, Mr. Prosper Reiter, Consul; BRAZIL, Mr. L. M. Hoefler, Consul; CHINA, Mr. Koliang Yih, Consul General; COSTA RICA, Mr. R. Gonzales, Consul; MEXICO, Mr. Alejandro Lubbert, Consul General; PARAGUAY, Mr. Roberto H. Vorfeld, Honorary Consul; URUGUAY, Mr. O. M. Goldaracena, Consul, and PERU, Mr. Salvador M. Cavero, Consul General.

COMMITTEE OF SPECIAL ENVOYS

To render due honor to special envoys and to resident consular representatives, and so that all questions pertaining to their participation might be settled according to diplomatic precedent, the following gentlemen accepted service to act as a committee: Hon. Santos Goni, Consul General of Argentina and Dean of San Francisco's Consular Corps, Chairman; for European countries, the Consul General of Belgium, Hon. Jules Simon; for Oriental countries, the Consul General of Japan, Hon. T. Taketomi; for South American countries, the Consul General of Ecuador, Hon. Jose Y. Seminario; for Central American countries, the Consul General of Guatemala, Hon. Alfredo Skinner Klee. In all matters of interest this Committee of Special Envoys acted as a clearing house, except with respect to Great Britain, Japan, Italy and Peru, with whom this Committee kept in personal touch.

VICE-PRESIDENT DAWES ACCEPTS

When it was learned that President Coolidge would be unable to cross the Continent, as the Jubilee's guest, an impressive plaque of California gold was made and the official invitation of the Committee inscribed thereon, as a fitting souvenir for the Chief Executive.

Herbert Hoover, Secreteary of the Department of Commerce in the President's Cabinet, received the plaque at the hands of San Francisco's Mayor, and presented it personally to Mr. Coolidge at Washington. The President appointed Hon. Charles Gates Dawes, Vice-President of the United States, to act at the Jubilee in his stead. Col. James E. Power, Chairman of the Federal Participation Committee, conferred with Mr. Dawes at Chicago, and arranged for his participation in the Diamond Jubilee.

ARMY COOPERATION

Major General Charles T. Menoher, commanding the Ninth Corps Area, with headquarters at the Presidio of San Francisco, was specially designated by the Acting Secretary of War, Hon. Dwight R. Davis, to represent the War Department and the Secretary of War. General Menoher arranged for the participation in the Jubilee of the officers and men of the Army stationed at the Presidio and at other California military posts and thus contributed much toward the success of the celebration.

NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

All available American war vessels in Pacific waters were ordered by the Secretary of the Navy, Hon. Curtis D. Wilbur, to concentrate in San Francisco harbor under the command of Rear-Admiral John H. Dayton, commanding the Twelfth Naval District. The destroyers that

had accompanied the Battle Fleet to Hawaiian waters returned to this port together with the submarine divisions of the Battle Fleet and the flagship thereof, the U. S. S. "Savannah," under the command of Captain J. T. Tompkins, U. S. N.

A mishap to the seaplane PN9-1 in the San Francisco-Hawaii flight project detained a large number of our war vessels at sea. On the opening date of the celebration, the Navy was represented in the harbor by the destroyers "William Jones," "McCawley," "Doyen," "Meyer," and "Hull," each having a complement of six officers and 100 men; by the "Savannah," 27 officers and 300 men, and by submarines "S-24," "S-25," "S-27," "S-28," and "S-29," with 4 officers and 35 men each, totaling eleven war vessels, with 57 officers and 975 men. In addition thereto, Admiral Dayton and the officers and men of the naval district staff and Major General Wendell C. Neville, commanding the Marine Corps, participated in the Jubilee.

Invitations were sent to the governors of all states in the Union. In some instances, the governors named representatives, as follows: HAWAII, Hon. Frank C. Atherton; IDAHO, Miss Geraldine Dewey; OREGON, Mr. Will Moore; ARIZONA, Dr. F. H. Redewill.

Invitations had been extended to State and city officials of California, and participation by such officials is covered in this resume. In order that distinguished guests might be accorded every attention and courtesy, hotel accommodations were arranged for them in advance. Reservations were made for them in the reviewing stand for all parades, boxes were provided at all events in the Exposition Auditorium and sub-committees of the Reception Committee were appointed from time to time to receive and extend welcome to visitors and to arrange for their participation in the Jubilee.

Following is a list of events requiring reception and entertainment of guests prior to the opening date of the Jubilee and thereafter:

SEPTEMBER 2ND—Japanese Cruiser "Tama" arrived in the harbor and was boarded at 2:30 p. m. by committee consisting of the Hon. Angelo J. Rossi, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee; Hon. J. Emmet Hayden, representing the Mayor of San Francisco; Marshal Hale, Chairman of the Foreign Participation Committee; William B. Hamilton, Collector of the Port, representing the Federal Government; Lewis F. Byington, and Colonel H. S. Howland, representing the Executive Committee. Mr. Rossi, in behalf of the Citizens' Committee, and Mr. Hayden, in behalf of Mayor Rolph, extended welcome to the commander, Captain Mambei Idemitsu, and to his officers and men. Captain Idemitsu in turn expressed the friendly good wishes of the Emperor and the people of Japan.

SEPTEMBER 4TH—Mrs. Charles G. Dawes, wife of the Vice-President of the United States, arrived at Berkeley, California, and was met by Colonel H. S. Howland, representing the Executive Committee, and by a committee of ladies consisting of Mesdames James Rolph, Jr., James E. Power, Angelo J. Rossi, J. Emmet Hayden, Parker Maddox, Daniel E. F. Easton, and Congresswoman Mrs. Florence P. Kahn. Mrs. Dawes preferred to await the arrival of the Vice-President (due September 9th) before taking an active part in the Jubilee.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, OPENING DAY—Morning: Special envoys met at the City Hall at 11:00 a. m., and were officially presented to the Mayor by Messrs. James D. Phelan, Chairman of the Reception

Charles H. Spear
Chairman
State Participation Committee

James E. Power
Chairman
Federal Participation Committee

Paul Shoup
Chairman
Transportation Committee

Brig. Gen. Thornwell Mullally, Res.
Chairman Army and Navy and Grand Ball Committees

Dr. T. B. W. Leland
Chairman
Parades Committee

Daniel J. O'Brien
Chairman
Police Committee

Dr. Wm. C. Hassler
Chairman
Health Committee

Frank E. Carroll
Chairman Lighting and Decorating Committee

Lawrence F. Walsh
Chairman
Budget Committee

Committee; Marshal Hale, Chairman of the Foreign Participation Committee, and Santos Goni, Dean of the Consular Corps.

Evening: The special envoys of foreign governments and other guests, including officers of the Japanese warship "Tama" and officers of the U. S. Army, Navy and Marine Corps, attended the Grand Opening Ball at the Exposition Auditorium.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 6TH—Peruvian Envoy, Dr. Santiago F. Bedoya, Secretary of the Embassy of Peru at Washington, arrived at 10:30 a. m., and was met by a committee consisting of Colonel H. S. Howland, A. W. Widenham and Charles A. Vogelsang. Dr. Bedoya was quartered at the Palace Hotel as a guest of the Jubilee.

Afternoon: Italian Envoy, Colonel Augusto Villa, General Staff, Royal Italian Army, Military Attache of the Embassy of Italy at Washington, arrived at 2:00 p. m., and was met at Oakland by a committee consisting of Colonel H. S. Howland, Robert Paganini, A. W. Widenham, Charles Vogelsang, Ettore Patrizi, Editor of L'Italia Daily News, and Commander Gino Cecchi, the recently arrived Italian Consul General. Dr. Bedoya, Peruvian Envoy, accompanied the Committee to pay his respects to the Italian representative. Colonel Villa was escorted to the Fairmont Hotel, where he was quartered as a guest of the Jubilee.

CROSS-CONTINENT MOTOR TRIP—Messrs. Thomas P. Henry and Ernest Smith, President and General Manager, respectively, of the American Automobile Association, having made a cross-continent motor trip over the Victory and Lincoln Highways in seven days from Washington, D. C., to participate in the Jubilee, reached the city Sunday at 2:00 p. m. They were met at the Embarcadero by a committee consisting of Angelo J. Rossi, J. Emmet Hayden, Charles W. Fay, Percy J. Walker and Percy Towne, representing the California State Automobile Association. Messrs. Henry and Smith were escorted to the City Hall and there welcomed to the city as guests of the Jubilee by Angelo J. Rossi. At Sacramento, they had presented a letter from President Coolidge to Governor Friend W. Richardson, and upon arrival at the City Hall in San Francisco, presented the following letters: (a) From the Secretary of Agriculture (Mr. Jardine) to Mayor James Rolph, Jr.; (b) From the acting Secretary of War (Mr. Davis) to Major General Charles T. Menoher, U. S. A., commanding the Ninth Corps Area; (c) From the Secretary of Commerce (Mr. Hoover) to Mr. W. T. Sesnon, President of the California State Automobile Association.

FASHION SHOW: At Exposition Auditorium, afternoon and evening.

ROWING REGATTA and other program events were attended by nearly all of the distinguished guests.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7TH—Morning: Labor parade and other program events attended by distinguished guests.

Afternoon: H. M. S. "Capetown" and H. M. C. S. "Patrician," having been enroute to the harbor to participate as representatives, respectively, of Great Britain and Canada, radio messages of welcome were sent to the commanders and crews by Mayor James Rolph, Jr., Chairman James D. Phelan, and Marshal Hale. Both warships arrived at 2:00 p. m. and were docked at the United States Army Transport wharf, by courtesy of the Commanding General of the Ninth Corps Area.

Evening: Captain Mambei Idemitsu and the officers of H. I. J. M. S. "Tama" were hosts at an official dinner aboard the ship, the following gentlemen being present as guests: Angelo J. Rossi, James D. Phelan, Marshal Hale, J. Emmet Hayden, Major General Charles T. Menoher, U. S. A., Rear Admiral John H. Dayton, U. S. N., Major General Wendell C. Neville, U. S. M. C., W. B. Hamilton, Charles W. Fay, H. Clay Miller, Colonel James McE. Huey, U. S. M. C., Colonel H. S. Howland, U. S. A., Captain S. E. Moses, Captain J. T. Tompkins, Captain C. W. Cole, U. S. N., Captain G. H. Knowles, D. S. C., Royal British Navy, Lieutenant W. J. R. Beech, Royal Canadian Navy, and Cyril H. Cane, acting British Consul General at San Francisco.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH—Morning: Army and Navy military parade. Places of honor at the head of the parade were assigned to distinguished foreign military and naval guests as follows: (a) Colonel Augusto Villa, General Staff, Royal Italian Army, as the senior foreign military representative; (b) Captain G. H. Knowles, D. S. O., R. N., Commanding the British Cruiser "Capetown," and Lieutenant W. J. R. Beech, R. C. N., commanding the Canadian destroyer "Patrician;" (c) Captain Mambei Idemitsu, I. J. N., commanding the Japanese cruiser "Tama," with staff. Major General Charles T. Menoher, U. S. A., Rear Admiral John H. Dayton, U. S. N., and Major General Wendell C. Neville, U. S. M. C., and their staffs, and other officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, participated as guests in the parade. Reaching the military reviewing stand at the City Hall, Van Ness Avenue entrance, the military and naval guests took places therein to review the parade. Other visiting notables were provided with seats in the reviewing stand on the Polk Street side of the City Hall.

Afternoon: Committee consisting of Angelo J. Rossi, J. Emmet Hayden, W. B. Hamilton, Lewis F. Byington and Colonel H. S. Howland, made an official call at 2:30 p. m. on H. M. S. "Capetown" and H. M. C. S. "Patrician" to welcome the commanders, their officers and men to the Jubilee as the representatives of Great Britain.

Evening: Sailors of the warships in the harbor, accompanied by their warrant and non-commissioned officers and officers especially designated by the several commanders, assembled at the Embarcadero at 7:00 p. m., and, escorted by a committee of fifty representatives of the British and Japanese colonies in San Francisco, and by a committee of the American Legion and soldiers from the Presidio, paraded up Market Street to the Civic Center. There the line was reviewed by the Queen of the Jubilee with 35,000 people in the grandstands. Proceeding to the Capitol Theater, they were entertained at a smoker, boxing and vaudeville show arranged by Messrs. J. Emmet Hayden and Ralph Pincus. More than 300,000 people witnessed the parade. Col. Thomas P. Robinson, as Marshal, organized and directed the procession. Three thousand complimentary street car tickets were issued by the Market Street Railway for the use of the sailors during the day.

Captain J. T. Tompkins, commanding the American warships in the harbor, expressed his appreciation as follows: "As Senior Officer Present, Afloat, I desire to express to you our appreciation of the excellent manner in which the crews of all visiting ships were entertained at the Capitol Theatre on last Tuesday evening. The parade up Market Street was handled very expeditiously and the performance was of that type which arouses the greatest interest of the men."

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH, ADMISSION DAY—It was on this day, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union of the United States, that California's Diamond Jubilee reached its climax in the great historical pageant-parade.

The Reception Committee, therefore, fittingly chose this day on which to especially honor the distinguished guests of the Jubilee.

Morning: Vice-President Dawes reached the Oakland Mole from Portland, Oregon, at 8:40 a. m.. He was met and welcomed by a Reception Committee, with James D. Phelan as Chairman, and consisting of Mayor James Rolph, Jr., Angelo J. Rossi, U. S. Senator Samuel M. Shortridge, Major General Charles T. Menoher, U. S. A., Rear Admiral John H. Dayton, U. S. N., Major General Wendell C. Neville, U. S. M. C., Postmaster James E. Power, James A. Bacigalupi, W. B. Hamilton, Judge Thomas J. Lennon, Charles W. Fay, Lewis F. Byington, H. Clay Miller, George Cameron, J. Emmet Hayden, Clay M. Greene, Colonel Charles E. Stanton, U. S. A., and Colonel H. S. Howland, U. S. A.

Mrs. Dawes was welcomed by a committee of ladies as follows: Congresswoman Mrs. Florence P. Kahn, Supervisor Margaret Mary Morgan, and Mesdames James Rolph, Jr., James E. Power, Angelo J. Rossi, J. Emmet Hayden and D. E. F. Easton.

Vice-President and Mrs. Dawes were escorted across San Francisco Bay on the government tender "Golden State" to Pier 14, and taken to the Palace Hotel. Mrs. Dawes was then driven to the reviewing stand, while the Vice-President, accompanied by Angelo J. Rossi, Chairman, Hon. James D. Phelan, and Senator Shortridge, took his place at the head of the parade at 10:00 a. m. Immediately following the Vice-President's automobile were cars with members of the Reception Committee, including General Menoher, Admiral Dayton, and Major General Neville and their staffs. Following them were the foreign diplomatic, military and naval representatives, Dr. Santiago F. Bedoya, Peruvian Envoy; Colonel Augusto Villa, Italian Envoy; Captain G. H. Knowles, Royal British Navy and Captain Mambei Idemitsu, Royal Japanese Navy.

Following these gentlemen came, in twenty-one cars, all other distinguished guests, special envoys of foreign governments, members of the Consular Corps and representatives of Governors of various States.

Governor Richardson of California, accompanied by the Adjutant General, General R. E. Mittelstaedt and escorted by a National Guard cavalry troop, followed. Mayor George E. Cryer of Los Angeles accompanied by Hon. Boyle Workman, President of the city council of Los Angeles, with the Los Angeles contingent, were prominent in the parade.

Reaching the Civic Center, the Vice-President and the other guests took their places on the reviewing stand. At noon, a buffet luncheon, under auspices of the Reception Committee, was served in the office of the Mayor at the City Hall.

Evening: Citizens' Banquet, under the auspices of the Reception Committee, was given at the Fairmont Hotel, at 7:00 o'clock, in honor of the Vice-President and Mrs. Dawes. Representatives of foreign governments, Past Grand Presidents of the Native Sons of the Golden West and six hundred other persons were present. Hon. James D. Phelan, Chairman of the Reception Committee, presided. The speakers were: United States Senator Samuel M. Shortridge, Governor Friend W. Richardson,

SPECIAL ENVOYS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

PRESENTED TO THE MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO BY
MESSRS. JAMES D. PHELAN AND MARSHAL HALE
AT THE CITY HALL, SEPT. 5, 1925

1 COLONEL H. S. HOWLAND, U. S. A., Retired, Secretary Reception Committee. 2. MR. JOSE LINARES, Honorary Consul of Guatemala. 3. MR. JOSE Y. SEMINARIO, Consul General of Ecuador. 4. MR. MICHAEL WEILL. 5. MR. TOSHIHIKO TAKETOMI, Consul General of Japan. 6. MR. MARSHAL HALE, Chairman Foreign Participations Committee. 7. MAYOR JAMES ROLPH, JR. 8. MR. ALFRED SKINNER KLEE, Consul General of Guatemala. 9. MR. JAMES D. PHELAN, Chairman Reception Committee. 10. MR. SANTOS GONI, Consul General of Argentine (Dean of Consular Corps). 11. MR. ALVARA REBOLLEDO, Consul General of Colombia. 12. MR. C. E. WALLERSTEDT, Consul of Sweden. 13. MR. JOSE GIMENO, Consul General of Spain. 14. MR. LUIS ALCALA SUCRE, Consul General of Venezuela. 15. MR. M. P. COPPINGER, Acting Consul General of France. 16. DR. KURT ZEIGLER, Consul General of Germany. 17. MR. MARCOS G. HEIDOBRO, Consul of Chili. 18. MR. FIN LUND, Consul of Denmark. 19. MR. O. M. GOLDARCENA, Consul of Uruguay. 20. MR. NILS VOLI, Consul of Norway. 21. MR. GABRIEL A. AMENABAR, Consul General of Cuba. 22. MR. H. A. VAN COENEN TORCHIANA, Consul General of the Netherlands. 23. MR. JULES SIMON, Consul General of Belgium. 24. MR. H. W. GLENSOR, Consul of Latvia. 25. MR. PROSPER REITER, Consul General of Luxemburg. 26. MR. CYRIL CANE, Acting Consul General of Great Britain.

Mayor James Rolph, Jr., Major General Charles T. Menoher, Rear Admiral John H. Dayton, Hon. Santos Goni, Dean of the Consular Corps; and Vice-President Charles Gates Dawes.

In the absence of the authoress, a poem, "California," by Ina D. Coolbrith, Poet Laureate of California, was read by Mrs. J. Emmet Hayden.

In his speech, the Vice-President lauded California as the greatest State in the Union, eulogized its pioneers and their descendants, and spoke of the Admission Day parade as the greatest historical pageant he had ever beheld.

In behalf of the Citizens' Committee, Chairman Phelan presented to Mrs. Dawes as a memento a California landscape in oils, from the brush of the noted California artist, John M. Gamble.

Vice-President Dawes said:

"Mrs. Dawes says I will have to be her spokesman, Mr. Chairman, to thank you sincerely for this gift.

"Now, you know the speakers tonight have all been too modest about a good many things about California, and I want to tell you one thing in particular they have been too modest about. That parade today, in my judgment, was the finest historical parade ever given in the United States or anywhere else. (Applause.)

"I have seen a good many historical parades in the East. They have of course some of the features from history that you have. They have the Indians; some of the Middle States have the covered wagon; they have the pioneers—yet there was more or less of somberness in the early scenes that were presented. But the magnificent, artistic exploitation of the colorful Spanish element in the great historical background that the State of California has, was what made that parade unique in all State parades in this country of a historical character.

"You're too modest—you are too modest. (Laughter.) Now, as a matter of fact, in the judgment of the Senate of the United States, twelve and a half minutes in four years is long enough for a Vice-President to speak. (Laughter.) It had always seemed to me even before I unexpectedly found that the National Capital was to be my place for four years of official inactivity, that any body of men that would give each other the individual right, at the cost at times of the right of the majority of the Senate to do its Constitutional duty of Legislation, to speak indefinitely, whether to the point or not, until physical exhaustion would topple them over onto a stretcher to be carried out, (laughter) could never be trusted to be brief in their remarks.

"I was surprised, therefore, at the great temperance of the ex-Senator (James D. Phelan) and the Senator, Samuel M. Shortridge, who have spoken this evening, because they not only stuck to the point pretty well but have left some time for me. I have heard speeches from Senators which did not. (Laughter.) But I am going to prove to them what they didn't prove—what with them was a mere matter of assertion—that California is the greatest State in the Union. I will tell you why.

"When I was a boy of fifteen years I first saw in the Capitol, The Old Covered Wagon, with the pioneers walking alongside of it and the oxen drawing it; and above it was the motto: 'Westward the star of empire takes its way.'

"Now, why does the star of empire take its way westward? Simply because from prehistoric times emigrants have followed the course of

the sun. They emigrate from the east to the west, following the setting sun. Now, it is the properly discontented men of initiative, the men of enterprise, the men of ambition, the men of fortitude, the men of strength, who emigrate.

"And the thought has occurred to me many times that of necessity and in general it is always the most energetic, the most enterprising and the bravest men that will go to the farthest west. The men who emigrated to California in the early days and the men who came later went just as far west as they could go without getting drowned in the Pacific Ocean and still stay under the American flag. (Laughter.) And because California is made up of those kinds of people and their children, is the reason why California is the greatest State in the Union. Why, when I was over in France I heard two places in the United States spoken of in terms of equality—two—the City of New York and the State of California. And with humiliation I say that the Chicago stockyards had the third place. These are about the only three places many people know about abroad. (Laughter and applause.)

"I have given the reason for the facts which you, Senator, in your eloquence have described, but not explained. The State of California, the farthest west of the Great West, contains the most energetic, the most ambitious, the greatest strain of blood in this country.

"I think I speak the language of the western people because I lived for eight years in the middle west. Western people like certainty of opinion. They like the truth. They are progressive. And what is progressivism in the West? They want the government better; they want the government fairer; but they are not against government. Patriotism is the strongest characteristic of the western people; and there is no more similarity between what they call radicalism—which is true progressivism—in the West, and the radicalism of downtown New York and West Madison Street, Chicago, than there is between daylight and darkness. Western people may be against things that are wrong in the existing order sometimes, but the progressivism of the West is never against the existing order of things and never will be. (Applause.)

"It was a great thing for California that she came into the Union—it was a great thing for the Union that California became a member of it. We have the happiness to live here in this country under the Constitution of the United States which, as Senator Shortridge has said, provides us the best government in the world.

"The government whose action depends upon the passing phase of popular opinion is the government that history shows always perishes—the free democracy. The government whose action depends upon the arbitrary will of an individual or a small minority, history teaches is also a government which must pass away. The government whose action comes only as a result of the deliberate, sound judgment of the people, is the government which endures. And it is this great Constitution of ours, with its system of checks and balances, which insures in this country that only the sound and ultimate judgment of the people, as distinguished from a passing phase of opinion, shall pass into law.

"Society contains within itself a certain power of self-purification even when we have no government. That was well illustrated, I think, in those early days when you had no settled form of government out here—the two or three years preceding the entry of California as a State into the Union.

"Enterprise and courage are not always associated with virtue. The same call of the West—the same call of the farthest West—brought

here in the early days many desperate characters, and they brought to the majority of the good people in early California the problem of suppressing lawlessness, without a strong government which could enforce law and order. But, as I said, society contains within itself the power of self-purification—even in a state of savagery in prehistoric times it contained it—and because of that power civilization evolved from savagery.

"We saw an instance of that power some years ago in the city of Chicago. I dislike to mention it, but over one hundred murders were committed in one year on what they call the "Bloody Corner." No one would testify against the murderers because they knew their own lives would be in danger from the Black Hand. The murders went on, but soon there crept into the press of the city of Chicago two new words, 'White Hand.' In other words, the brothers, fathers and friends of the murdered men sawed off their own shotguns and killed the murderers from behind the same corner, and so peace finally came, but at what an awful cost! And it is that cost in bloodshed and misery, affecting large bodies of people, that always must be paid when the law is not enforced. When the government to which we have delegated the power of maintaining peace and protecting property fails in its duty, then society commences to revert back to that condition of savagery from which it originally emerged—when it is man against man—when the law is taken into the hands of those who have been injured by the lack of law.

"The great test of the inherent character of a people is the way in which they rise to an emergency created by the lack of law or of law enforcement. How quickly and how magnificently did the brave people of old California rise to the situation preceding the admission of the State into the Union when they had practically no government! It was because of the high character and courage of its people—a great majority of its people—that law, order and peace were maintained so well under the most distressing conditions. No better evidence could exist of the temper, the fiber, of Californian citizenship than the history of those three years when this State was without any recognized form of government.

"We should be thankful for this great government of ours under which we live in peace and happiness; we should be thankful for our great Constitution which insures that only the sound judgment of an intelligent, courageous and patriotic people finds a permanent abiding place upon the statute books of the United States; we should be thankful for liberty under law which we, as a people, enjoy and which gives us the opportunity to live in peace and happiness.

"As we think of the blessings which we enjoy under our government, let us again resolve to uphold it and its laws, and to faithfully respond to all obligations which it imposes upon good citizens,—the United States, long may she live. (Applause.)"

In appreciation of the honor she had conferred upon California by her third successive victory as National Woman Tennis Champion, the presiding officer presented a bronze statuette for Miss Helen Wills. It was accepted, in her absence, by President W. W. Campbell of the University of California. (The formal presentation took place at the University of California, September 12th.)

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH—Afternoon: Aquatic and athletic events. Officials and visitors were invited to attend. Captain Mambei

John T. Regan
Grand Secretary
N. S. G. W.
Edward J. Lynch
Junior Past Grand President
N. S. G. W.
James A. W[illegible]
Grand 3rd Vice President
N. S. G. W.
Hilliard E. Welch
Grand 1st Vice President
N. S. G. W.
Fletcher A. Cutler
Grand President
N. S. G. W.
Chas. A. Thompson
Grand 2nd Vice President
N. S. G. W.
John McDougald
Grand Treasurer
N. S. G. W.
John [illegible]son, Jr.
Grand Director
N. S. G. W.
J. Hartley R[illegible]
Grand [illegible]
N. S. G. W.
[illegible]
Grand [illegible]
N. S. G. W.

Idemitsu and the officers of the "Tama" gave a reception on the cruiser from 3:00 to 5:00 p. m. to which the distinguished guests were invited, together with officials of the Jubilee.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH—Morning and Afternoon: Golf and swimming program events. Guests invited.

Evening: Exposition Auditorium: Haydn's Oratorio, "Creation," rendered by the San Francisco Municipal Chorus of 500 and San Fran- was presented by the City and County of San Francisco, at 8:15 p. m. Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink sang several operatic and ballad numbers. Boxes and seats were provided for all the city's guests.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH—Afternoon: Swimming events.

Evening: Night parade. This was the official closing feature of the Diamond Jubilee. It was planned as the "crowning achievement in the parade history of Western America," and was participated in by Colonel Augusto Villa, Italian Envoy, and by officers of the British, Japanese and American warships, as honored guests. Upon reaching the review- ing stand, they were escorted to their places by U. S. Army officers. Seats in the reviewing stand were also provided for all other disting- uished guests.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14TH—Committee consisting of Angelo J. Rossi, Marshal Hale, J. Emmet Hayden, and Messrs. A. W. Widenham, Chas. A. Vogelsang and Colonel H. S. Howland, boarded the U. S. S. "Savannah" at 10:00 a. m. to bid adieu and officially to thank Captain J. T. Tompkins and officers and men of the Submarine and Destroyer Divisions of the Battle Fleet of the United States Navy for their par- ticipation in the Jubilee. Letters of appreciation by the Mayor and by the Chairman of the Citizens', Reception and Foreign Participation Committees, were presented to Captain Tompkins. The choicest of California fruits and flowers were given to the commanders of each ship and to the officers and crews. The same Committee boarded the Japanese cruiser "Tama" at 11:00 a. m. to bid bon voyage to Captain Idemitsu and his officers and men. Letters of appreciation were pre- sented to the Commander, together with flowers and baskets of fruit to the officers and crew. Immediately afterwards, the Japanese and American vessels departed, the former for Honolulu and the latter to join the battle fleet returning to San Diego from Australia. Captain Idemitsu sent by radio the following words of appreciation:

"Kindly allow me to express our cordial thanks for your kindness and hospitality extended to us in San Francisco. Please accept our best regards for you all."

Captain G. H. Knowles, D. S. O., R. N., commanding H. M. S. "Capetown" and Lieutenant W. J. Beech, R. C. N., commanding H. M. C. S. "Patrician," and their officers gave a dance and reception from 3:00 to 5:00 p. m. at the Transport Docks, which was attended by officials of the Jubilee and their ladies.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH—Committee of same personnel as that of September 14th boarded the British warships at 3:00 p. m. to bid good-bye to the officers and men, presenting letters of appreciation to the commanders and flowers and fruit to the officers and crews. Both vessels departed early the following day.

Letters of appreciation, signed by the Mayor, the Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, the Reception Committee and the Foreign Par- ticipation Committee, were forwarded, through the State Department

at Washington, D. C., to (a) Ambassadors and Ministers of all foreign governments which sent or designated representatives to participate in the Jubilee; (b) the representatives themselves; (c) the Secretary of State; (d) the Governors of various States and their representatives; (e) the President and Vice-President of the United States; (f) all who assisted the Reception Committee in its work.

COMMENTS OF GOVERNORS AND FOREIGN OFFICIALS

From among the hundreds of messages received from governors and representatives of foreign nations, the following are selected:

JAPAN—Captain Mambei Idemitsu, commanding H. I. J. M. S. "Tama": "The pleasant memories of California's Diamond Jubilee will ever remain in our minds. With the assurance of Japan's friendship and good will toward the people of your great City and State, I remain . . "

GUATEMALA—Consul General Alfred Skinner Klee wrote: "We congratulate you most sincerely for the extraordinary and brilliant Jubilee and hope that your wonderful State of California will continue to develop in the extraordinary manner in which it has developed during the first seventy-five years of its life."

NETHERLANDS—From letter of H. A. Van Coenen Torchiana, Consul General: "The State of California being the empire State of the Union, bordering on the Pacific Ocean, has many interests in common with the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whose great Island Empire, the Netherlands East Indies, borders also on the same ocean; and it is therefore my agreeable duty to convey this message of good will to you, with the expression of the hope that both interests will always work together in harmony and for the furtherance of the welfare of all the inhabitants of the countries bordering on the Pacific. In view of the great interest which the Netherlands has in the Pacific, it is particularly appropriate that the Netherlands nation shall join in this celebration."

DENMARK—Mr. Fin Lund, Consul, wrote: "It was a privilege to witness the celebration, and again to be reminded of the unique and colorful history of the glorious State of California, whose fair name has become a household word among the nations of the world. This fine California spirit seems to me to be such a precious heritage, that no better wish can be expressed as regards the future of the State than that this spirit may forever be retained.

BRAZIL—Ambassador S. Gurgel de Amarel, telegraphed: "The astonishing growth of your rich and populous commonwealth, occupying a commanding position on the Pacific Coast, has always been followed with keen interest and admiration by the Brazilian people. The advancement of your State in all fields of progress, the enlightenment of its sons and their unflinching energy towards the accomplishment of great things have won for them the admiration of the whole world."

POLAND—Hipolit Gliwic, Charge d'Affaires, wrote: "The Jubilee will enlist widespread interest throughout Poland, where the story of California's marvelous development and beauty has long exercised a fascination on the imagination of the people. Congratulations to your fellow citizens on the wonderful achievements which have been theirs and on the fame which their State has won for itself throughout the world."

SAN FRANCISCO-HONOLULU AIRPLANE FLIGHT

Greatly due to the effort and influence of Federal representatives, Brigadier General Thornwell Mullally, Reserves, Chairman of the Army and Navy Participation Committee; Hon. James D. Phelan, of the Reception Committee, and the Executive Committee of the Jubilee, a scheduled flight of Navy planes across the Pacific to Honolulu was arranged to start from San Francisco preceding the Jubilee dates. Three giant planes flew over the Golden Gate, alighting in San Francisco Bay, off Crissy Field, on the night of August 23rd, in the following order: PB-1, under command of Lieutenant Commander James H. Strong; PN-9-1 in command of Lieutenant Allen P. Snody and PN-9-3, in charge of Flight Commander John Rodgers, veteran aviation officer, and the holder of a Distinguished Service Medal for mine-laying in the world war.

Captain Sanford E. Moses, U. S. N., was in full charge of the flight arrangements and under his instructions destroyers were ordered to patrol the lines of flight between San Francisco and Honolulu. Two planes, in command of Commander Rodgers and Lieutenant Snody, took the air on August 28th. The story of the failure of PN-9-3 in the early part of the flight is a matter of history. On September 1st Commander Rodgers' plane was reported lost. Captain Moses and the Navy exhausted every possible resource in an effort to find Rodgers and his crew. On September 10th, as they were on the point of acknowledging failure, Submarine R-4 found the plane fifteen miles southeast of the island, Kauai; the men all in good health, though facing starvation. Meantime, the United States had been plunged into semi-mourning, and the California Diamond Jubilee events paled under what was believed to be a national tragedy.

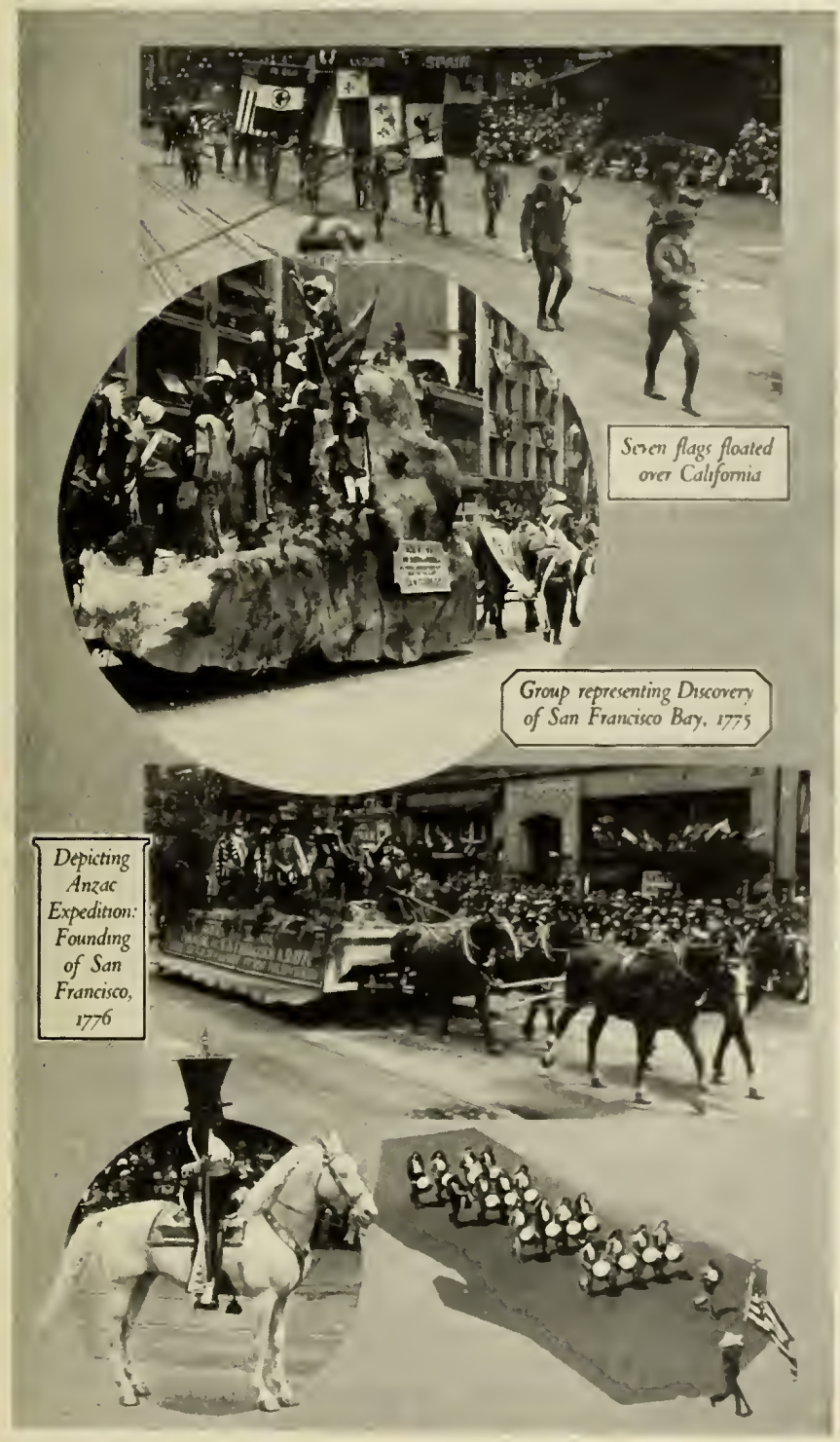
The news of the rescue was hailed in San Francisco with great rejoicing and preparations were immediately launched for the appropriate return welcoming of Captain Rodgers and his courageous crew, which consisted of the following: Lieut. Byron J. Connell, U. S. N., pilot and second in command; Aviation Pilot Sykes R. Pope, U. S. N.; Chief Radioman Otis G. Stantz, U. S. N. and Aviation Machinist's Mate William M. Bowlin, U. S. N.

Mayor Rolph had delegated the honor of receiving and entertaining the heroes on their return to the mainland to Hon. Angelo J. Rossi, Executive Chairman of the Diamond Jubilee Committee. Mr. Rossi, in turn, headed a small committee of citizens to escort the returned heroes to the City Hall and other places of reception and entertainment.

When the U. S. S. "Idaho" reached the harbor Thursday morning, September 24th, at 10:30 o'clock, Hon. James D. Phelan, the Hon. J. Emmet Hayden, Messrs. James A. Bacigalupi, H. Clay Miller, Lewis F. Byington, Charles W. Fay and Colonel Harry S. Howland, U. S. A., ret., and Mr. Rossi boarded the warship and escorted Commander Rodgers and his crew ashore.

Immediately they were escorted by a platoon of police, Army, Navy and Marine Corps to the City Hall where, after being presented to the Mayor, they participated in the Ceremony of Welcome, being presented with gold medals and other gifts.

Participating in the welcome to the honored guests, as well as in the escort and ceremony at the City Hall, were other distinguished gentle-



Seven flags floated over California

Group representing Discovery of San Francisco Bay, 1775

Depicting Anzac Expedition: Founding of San Francisco, 1776

men, namely, Mr. Theodore Douglass Robinson, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Rear Admiral John H. Dayton, U. S. N., and Staff; Major General Charles T. Menoher, U. S. A., and Staff and Major General Wendell C. Neville, U. S. M. C., and Staff.

Following the ceremony at the City Hall, Commander Rodgers and his crew were escorted to the Commercial Club, where they were guests at a men's luncheon presided over by Mr. H. Clay Miller, President of the Chamber of Commerce.

In the afternoon the fliers were guests at a ladies' reception and tea at the St. Francis Hotel given by the San Francisco Civic Center and Women's Clubs of the city, at which Supervisor Margaret Mary Morgan presided.

In the evening a Citizens' banquet was given in their honor at the St. Francis Hotel at which the Hon. James D. Phelan presided. With this function, the official reception and entertainment of Commander Rodgers and his crew by the city and people of San Francisco on Thursday, September 24th, ended.

In addition to expressing personally his sincere appreciation of the honor conferred upon himself and his crew and the hospitality accorded them by the city and people of San Francisco, Commander Rodgers, after his departure, wired as follows:

"Thank you for telegram and for the banquet which was the outstanding feature of our entertainment."

Souvenir Coin

Early in the process of devising ways and means for the success of the Jubilee, members of the general Executive Committee put forward the idea of coining a souvenir 50c piece which it was believed would greatly enhance the importance of the anniversary and assist in defraying the large expense attendant upon such a program.

United States Senators Shortridge and Johnson and other members of California's congressional delegation, assisted the suggestion greatly.

A joint resolution was passed by both Houses of Congress authorizing the issue of 300,000 silver coins of 50 cent denomination with which to herald California's Diamond Jubilee. Colonel George Filmer accepted the chairmanship of the Jubilee Official Coin Committee, which laid plans for the most competent means of distribution.

It was decided that a resident California sculptor should be chosen as the designer, and the work later was entrusted to Mr. Jo Mora of Carmel, a man whose work had amply demonstrated his fitness for the choice. Mora naturally endeavored to produce a composition typically Californian. Selecting the grizzly bear for the reverse side, he was at some loss to decide upon an appropriate symbol for the face. After making several suggestions and considering those put forward by members of the Jubilee Committee, it was decided that a miner panning gold from the stream would be most acceptable. Drawings were made and sent to Washington. These received approval from the Treasury Department with the exception of slight changes in the posture of the miner, which were easily effected.

Mr. Mora proceeded to carry out in sculpture the composition in the sketches. On plaster discs seven inches in diameter, he modeled in wax the two faces of the design, so that no part of the sculpture projected beyond the outside rim. The next step was to make plaster molds, the lettering having been carven in reverse so that when the cast was made

it would come out properly in relief. These plaster casts were shipped from San Francisco by airmail to the United States Mint at Philadelphia where they were reduced to dies of the final size. The dies then were forwarded by airmail to the San Francisco Mint. On arrival there, twenty Jubilee coins were struck in the presence of the Hon. J. Emmet Hayden, representing the Mayor; Hon. Angelo J. Rossi, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Hon. Lewis F. Byington, Chairman of the Program Committee; Federal and Municipal officers; M. J. Kelly, Superintendent of the Mint, and notables from all parts of California.

The San Francisco Clearing House, Federal Reserve banks, and financial institutions of California and other States assisted ably in the disposition of this coinage. California Diamond Jubilee coins sold at $1.00, the total receipts from this source totaling $37,052.37.

The first souvenir coin struck at the U. S. Mint in San Francisco was presented to the Museum in Golden Gate Park and is now on exhibition there.

The total number of Official Souvenir Coins struck by the United States Mint was 150,000, of which 494 were donated to children born on the date of California's Diamond Jubilee; 85,900 were sold, and the remaining 63,606 were returned to the United States Treasury for redemption and melting.

The Jubilee Official Anthem

While no competition was afforded by the Jubilee Committee for an official anthem, scores of more or less meritorious manuscripts were received at headquarters, among which was one by Lee S. Roberts and Wm. A. Brewer, Jr. Mr. Roberts, a native son of San Francisco, is also the composer of "Smiles" and other tuneful musical numbers of the last decade.

"California, to Thee," having been rendered by San Francisco's Municipal Band and a male quartette, before the Executive Committee, was adopted as the Jubilee Official Anthem and used in programs, both civic and devotional, during Jubilee week, with good effect.

LIGHTING AND DECORATIONS

The linking together of San Francisco's famed "Path of Gold," the Civic Center, "Chinatown" and the several traffic portals into the city was a matter of serious thought on the part of the Executive Committee and of the Committee on Lighting and Decorations, Frank E. Carroll, Chairman.

The "Tower of Jewels" and subsidiary lighting factors in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco, 1915, had set a high standard. It therefore became the duty of Jubilee officers to create a novel scheme, which would keep pace with international strides in scientific illumination and also give Californians and their guests something beyond their highest expectations.

This problem was well solved under the skillful direction of W. D'Arcy Ryan, who had furnished the plans and carried out the illumination for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition of 1915. Mr. Ryan, Director of Illuminating Engineering for the General Electric Company, also has to his credit the planning and installation of the colossal lighting features in the Exposition at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

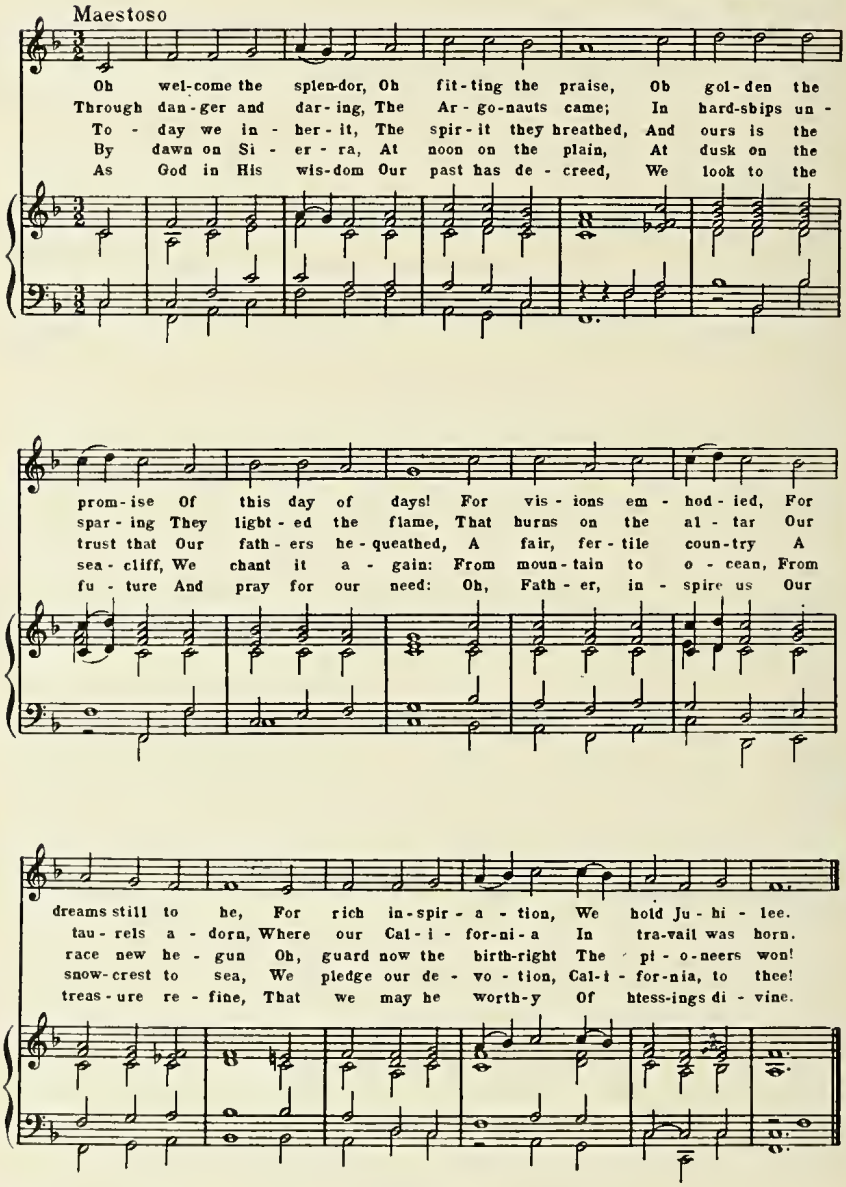
Making the "Path of Gold"—Market Street, from the Embarcadero to Tenth Street—resplendent in a new glory, Mr. Ryan placed in this

Official Anthem of the California Diamond Jubilee, San Francisco

California, To Thee!

ANTHEM

LEE S. ROBERTS
WM. A. BREWER, Jr.



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area alone, 20,000 colored lamps, with many miles of natural garlands and Jubilee bunting and banners. Mission bells, contrived as flood lights, hung in groups at the Ferry, at Third and Townsend Streets Railway Depot and at other central points.

Union Square, a block square park, was surrounded by illuminated standards and the Square itself made brilliant by six massive torcheres, the largest ever erected for temporary use. These standards were forty feet in height, all having thirty-seven flame-shaped globes of great size, tinted in festival colors, and all containing lamps of intense brilliance.

The most brilliant lighting was provided in the Civic Center, the beautiful facades of the public buildings there being bathed in a soft refulgent glow of light. The result was a scene of unequalled magnificence. The buildings received uniform illumination from floodlights and banner standards, each concealing scores of powerful lamps. The banners served to screen the floodlights by night, and as festive decorations by day. Each banner presented faithfully on canvas an oil painting of one of the great events in California history. These combinations numbered forty-eight, running entirely around the Civic Center.

The wonderful vista thus created startled the beholders, when viewed through "El Arco de Brillantes" which spanned Fulton Street at the entrance to the Civic Center and to the south of the Public Library. In this arch all the wonderful jewels used in the 1915 "Tower of Jewels" were employed as well as a further supply imported for this purpose from Europe to the number of 40,000. The arch was illumined by means of twenty-four powerful searchlights, in groups of six, pouring a constant flood of light on the iridescent jewels. On either side of the Arch were classic urns or cauldrons, from which issued jets of colored steam.

The splendid gilded dome of the City Hall was brought into full relief by the use of three revolving searchlights in the lantern, backed by a fan or scintillator of twenty beams, with constant change of color.

The two classic stone fountains that ornament the Civic Center were converted by Mr. Ryan into panchromatic illuminated pools, radio controlled. This was the first practical control of fountains by radio. By tuning in on a radio station at Los Angeles, or elsewhere, both water and lights were controlled by the sound of the voice or by musical instruments. Two mammoth loud speakers, conveniently installed, controlled the fountains, and radio programs were thus carried to hundreds of thousands.

Trees in the Civic Center were used as further decorative motifs, festoons of parti-colored globes having been strung in their branches with good effect. "Chinatown" hailed the advent of the Jubilee by installing forty bronze standards of Oriental design along Grant Avenue, beginning at Bush Street. This permanent addition to San Francisco's lighting system was rendered possible through the San Francisco Down Town Association, by property owners, Chinese merchants and corporations and the Jubilee Citizens' Committee, which appropriated twenty-five per cent of the cost. Two eighty-foot poles were installed by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company on Twin Peaks, one carrying the American Flag and the other the Bear Flag. The cost of all these features reached $92,348.55.

Under the Lighting and Decorations Committee's authority, letters were sent to merchants and owners of large business buildings, and to

officers of navigation companies, requesting a liberal use of Jubilee colors, lighting effects, window decorations appropriate to the occasion and the lighting and decorating of the outlines of ships in the harbor. An almost unanimous response followed. Prizes were offered in each class and awards were made as follows:

Best Decorated Buildings—First Prize, Hibernia Bank; Second Prize, City of Paris Dry Goods Company; Third Prize, Roos Brothers. Silver cups were presented. Honorable Mention—Bank of Italy, The Emporium, S. & G. Gump Co., Hale Bros., I. Magnin & Co., J. Magnin & Co., Sherman, Clay & Co., and The White House. Special Mention for original and beautiful lighting effects: Pacific Gas & Electric Co., and Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Judges in the class above referred to: Haig Patigian, B. C. Brown and R. W. Costello.

The State Harbor Commission outlined the tower and cornices of the impressive Ferry Building with tens of thousands of lamps and carried along the roof, facing the harbor, in six-foot letters, a sign reading: "Welcome to California's Diamond Jubilee, 1850-1925."

For best window displays The Emporium won first prize. Others awarded were to Hale Bros., I. Magnin & Co., O'Connor, Moffat Co., Liebes & Co., City of Paris Dry Goods Co. and Livingston Bros. Winners received silver trophy cups. The Judges were: Tom Dillon, M. Banner and Berger Forsell.

For best decorated American ships—First Prize, S. S. "Selma City;" Second Prize, S. S. "President Wilson."

Best Decorated Foreign Ships—First Prize, S. S. "Tenyo Maru;" Second Prize, S. S. "Florida Maru."

Judges in this class—N. F. Farley, Harry Young and Warren C. Libby. The "Selma City" received a silken banner, the other winners, silver cups.

Numbers of improvement associations and district bodies joined enthusiastically in street decoration for the festival. The Mission Street Merchants' Association created a blaze of color from Sixteenth to Cortland Avenue on Mission Street. The Twenty-fourth Street and Potrero Association decorated on Twenty-fourth from Mission to Utah.

Eureka Valley was ablaze with flags, banners and greenery in honor of the Jubilee. Valencia Street, from Fifteenth to Mission, was the subject of similar treatment by the Valencia Street Merchants' Association.

Polk Street District Association decorated that important artery from Post to Jackson Streets.

In honor of the Jubilee and the September 12th night parade, which passed through Fillmore Street, the Merchants' Association of Fillmore Street repainted the graceful steel arches at each intersection in the colors of the Jubilee and tinted the globes accordingly. Flags and banners were strung along the poles and the lighting effect there was hardly second to that down town.

Under the impulse of the North Beach Merchants' Association, Washington Square, Columbus Avenue, Stockton Street and Broadway donned gala attire.

From First Avenue to Twenty-eighth Avenue, along Geary Street, similar greeting was extended under direction of the Geary Street Merchants' Association. The Japanese district, bounded by Octavia, Fillmore, O'Farrell, and Sutter, was lavishly decorated.

Exposition Auditorium and radio panchromatic fountain

"El Arco de Brillantes" and Public Library

Flambeau Standards were used to light Union Square

The Jewelled Arch, City Hall in distance

San Francisco's City Hall and fountains in Civic Center Gardens

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION

Mrs. D. E. F. Easton, Chairman of the Women's Participation Committee, built up purposeful cooperation by feminine leaders in all parts of California. In the roster of her assistants appear the names of the most active and prominent club women in the West. Frequent journeys were made by Chairman Easton to California cities in which Jubilee celebrations were in progress. These visits covered all California, from Los Angeles to Eureka.

In the Supervisors' Chambers on August 28th, in the presence of officials of the Federal Government, Army and Navy, representatives of the Pioneer Women's bodies, Native Daughters of the Golden West, and other groups, Mrs. Easton gave a complete report of the activities of her Committee and the great promise of success held out in the program attractions.

The efforts of this Committee and influential associations in cooperation therewith, gave great impetus to the Jubilee Ball of September 5th, the sale of the Official Souvenir Coin and, in fact, every phase of Jubilee endeavor.

Grand Stands

Early in July the Grand Stand Committee was authorized to provide proper seating capacity in the Civic Center to satisfy the needs of the local and visiting public. A total of nearly 30,000 grand stand seats were constructed in conformity with the strict building ordinances of San Francisco, the total cost being $34,947.53.

Leonard S. Leavy, acting for Hon. Ralph McLeran, Chairman of this Committee, opened offices at Headquarters and conducted a sale of these seats, with resultant revenue of $71,478.05. The grand stand sittings were built in units of 10,000 capacity. As the sale progressed it was felt that 60,000 sittings could easily have been disposed of, but time did not allow the full satisfaction of public demand. Each sitting was reserved, a season ticket having been issued for its use to view the parades of September 7th, 8th and 9th at a price of $2.50.

QUEEN CONTEST

A spirited public voting contest for the selection of Queen of California's Diamond Jubilee was undertaken by the Executive Committee. Many notable California women participated. It resulted in the selection of Miss Agnes Pottage, a member of the clerical staff in the general offices of the Southern Pacific Railway Company at San Francisco.

Miss Pottage was the central figure at the Spanish Ball, which opened the Jubilee on Saturday, September 5th, and at many other functions.

As "Queen California," Miss Pottage and a companion were accorded a trip to Australia at the hands of the Jubilee Executive Committee and many honors were showered upon her there.

The receipts in connection with the Queen Contest were $6,988.00; expenses, $3,910.03.

Police Energies

San Francisco police added to their well-established laurels in the conduct and supervision of Diamond Jubilee crowds and program events. Daniel J. O'Brien, Chief of San Francisco's competent Police

Department, Captain William J. Quinn and every officer on the force carried out their duties in a manner that was invariably kind and courteous.

Police General Order 248, August 24th, acquainted every officer of the full scope of the Jubilee Committee's plans, including all auxiliary and cooperative public meetings, contests and other occasions demanding police attention and protection. All members of the force cheerfully submitted to extra duty during these crowded days. Chief O'Brien paternally suggested, in his preliminary instructions to subordinates, that "a soft answer turneth away wrath." The manner in which the public was treated brought hundreds of letters of commendation of the whole department to Chief O'Brien's desk during the days following the Jubilee.

All streets included in the parade lines were cleared of vehicles and obstructions one hour preceding the Grand Marshal's signal. The admirable system by which Market Street can be wired off at the curb line by means of permanent sockets in the cement was, as usual, a great assistance in police handling. The Detective Bureau, under the command of Capt. Duncan Matheson, proved of invaluable service, both before and during the celebration. Chief O'Brien, by communication with heads of police departments in all the largest cities of the United States, had perfected a plan by which photographs and fingerprints of wrongdoers at large were assembled in time to be of the greatest benefit. In his report issued to the force at the end of the festivities, Chief O'Brien proudly thanked his men for their firm but kindly handling of the one and a half million persons in San Francisco during Jubilee week. The policing of San Francisco was done without assistance of any outside officers or any additions to the personnel of the department.

Overtime performed by members of the Police Department was afterward rebated. The San Francisco Police Department Band, Lieut. Richard Foley leader, accompanied the police platoons in all parades, having been brought together and rehearsed for months to make its debut in the Jubilee. This band performed in an extremely creditable manner.

Chief O'Brien proved a most effective member of the Executive and Concessions Committees, besides attending meetings of other committees when his cooperation was invoked. His Police Committee consisted of the captains of police commanding the various police districts.

Boy Scout Participation

The Boy Scouts of America volunteered their services to the Jubilee Committee through their Scout Executive, Raymond O. Hanson, 704 Market Street, San Francisco.

The suggestion of the Committee for this service was officially responded to at a meeting of the Executive Board of the Scouts, held on October 27th. As the schools of San Francisco were closed during the parade dates, hundreds of Boy Scouts were assigned to the various duties requested of them. Their most important services deserve enumeration here:

(1) They provided ushers for the grandstands used during the four parades, September 7th, 8th, 9th and 12th. (2) They assisted in carrying the official satin banners of the Jubilee Committee in the parades of September 7th, 9th and 12th. (3) Some of the older Scouts manned

the telephones installed for parade efficiency along the line of march.

Julius I. Cahn, Commissioner of Sea Scouts and Boy Scouts, and his assistants, John T. McFadden and Raymond Edlin, arranged all details for service performed by Scouts in Diamond Jubilee parades.

Two hundred and fifty Scouts were on duty on Market Street and in the stands, with three officers supervising all the Scout activity.

It was reported by Mr. Hanson that nearly seven hundred Sea Scouts and Boy Scouts served the Jubilee.

Telephone Installations for Parades

On August 18th, District Manager Thomas F. Delury, of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, and Chairman of the Jubilee Telephone Committee, recommended the installation of telephones, to be attached to the Citizens' Committee's switchboard, 445 Phelan Building, from strategic points along the line of march from the Embarcadero to the Mayor's reviewing stand.

Headquarters ordered the installation of instruments, as suggested, on platforms nine feet high provided by the Committee and attached to the electric light masts at the following points: (1) Embarcadero and Market Street; (2) First and Market Streets, in front of Sheldon Bldg.; (3) Third and Market Streets, in front of Claus Spreckels Bldg.; (4) Fifth and Market Streets in front of Lincoln Bldg.; (5) Seventh and Market Streets in front of Odd Fellows' Bldg.; (6) On the reviewing stand in front of the Mayor's office, City Hall.

Boy Scouts acted admirably as operators. The plan worked out to the perfect satisfaction of the Committee, Marshals, Police Department, the Health Committee of the Jubilee and all others concerned. It is sufficient to state here that the public approval of prompt parade movements in this Jubilee was occasioned largely by the faithful performance of this service by those to whom it was entrusted.

Transportation Rates

Felix S. McGinnis, Passenger Traffic Manager, Southern Pacific Company, undertook for the Transportation Committee to associate the several transportation companies of California with a view to securing reduced rates for passengers to and from California's Diamond Jubilee.

The transportation companies enlisted in this service were: Union Pacific System, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry., Western Pacific Railroad Co., Northwestern Pacific Railway, San Francisco & Sacramento R. R., San Francisco, Napa & Calistoga Ry., Sacramento Northern R. R., Southern Pacific Company.

On July 28th, Mr. McGinnis advised that these companies had decided that the following round-trip fares would be effective: Fare and one-third from all points in California and Reno, Nev., selling Sept. 3-10, inclusive, final return limit September 15th. One fare for the round-trip from all points in California and Reno, Nev., selling Sept. 3-10, inclusive, final return limit three days from date of sale.

This arrangement proved highly satisfactory, contributing in no small degree to the success of the Jubilee.

Siren Announcements

The State Harbor Commission undertook the task of announcing the outstanding features of the Jubilee, using the siren attached to the Ferry Building at the foot of Market Street.

Dr. Louise Heilbron
Grand Marshal
N. D. G. W.

Mrs. Sallie Thaler
Grand Trustee
N. D. G. W.

Ethel P. Sullivan
Grand Trustee
N. D. G. W.

Miss Catherine Gloster
Past Grand President
N. D. G. W.

Miss Sue Irwin
Grand President
N. D. G. W.

Mrs. Pearl Lamb
Grand Vice President
N. D. G. W.

Vida M. Vollers
Grand Trustee
N. D. G. W.

Mrs. Liman Begun
Grand Trustee
N. D. G. W.

[illegible]
N. D. G. W.

Continuous blasts began at 8:30 on the night of September 5th, signaling the official opening program at the Exposition Auditorium.

Siren signals were sounded at 9:45 a. m. and at 10:00 a. m., also warnings to Grand Marshals to prepare and start their parades: Labor Day Parade, September 7; Army and Navy Day Parade, September 8; and Admission Day Parade-Pageant, September 9. For the Night Parade, September 12, these signals were sounded at 7:45 and 8:00 p. m.

Health and Accident Precautions

Dr. William C. Hassler, San Francisco's Health Officer, accepted the Chairmanship of the Hospital and Sanitation Committee for the Jubilee. Every possible precaution was taken to facilitate the safety and comfort of the hundreds of thousands of visitors.

The following hospitals prepared wards, properly manned and staffed, to aid in handling the crowd: St. Francis, University of California, Morton, Lane-Stanford, French, Franklin, St. Luke's and Mt. Zion.

The Emergency Hospital Service, under control of the San Francisco Board of Health, performed work of signal service. The general adjustment of all health units to the needs of this great carnival was pronounced beyond ciriticism by Drs. Hassler and Edmond Butler. No fatalities resulted from accidents consequent upon the Jubilee programs and no case of permanent injury is recorded. Letters of appreciation were sent to the hospitals that provided wards for emergency cases.

SPEAKERS' COMMITTEE

Beginning in July, effort was made to furnish a speaker at every important meeting held in the Bay District of California.

Judge James G. Conlan undertook this important duty, speaking at scores of such functions.

A member of the Headquarters Staff worked with Judge Conlan, seeing that appointments were promptly kept and speakers furnished. Judge Conlan's Committee also provided data for radio broadcast announcements from the more important stations in California. Some news phases regarding the Jubilee were on the air daily from July 1st to the closing hour of the Jubilee celebration. Short talks were permitted by the theater managers of San Francisco, beginning August 20th. It is estimated that over 2,000,000 people were reached in person and not less than 20,000,000 by means of radio broadcast through this important publicity phase.

Insurance

Early in August when thousands of grandstand seats were being erected in San Francisco's Civic Center and adjacent streets for the accommodation of parade spectators, steps were taken to protect the Committee and the public from accidents during the Jubilee dates.

The Committee was indemnified against loss by personal injury or death caused in any accident arising out of the celebration. Fire insurance covering loss of the grandstands and protection to the public against accidents due to the several programs of pyrotechnics, was furnished under separate policies. Property damage coverage for which the Committee might have been legally liable was also obtained.

SPANISH DANCERS

An interesting coterie of Spanish Dancers had been assisting in an annual fiesta at Santa Barbara every August. Led by Senorita Maria de Los Angeles Ruiz, a representative of the descendants of early Spanish-California times, they had determined that the picturesque dances of Spain should not die out in California.

The Citizens' Committee of California's Diamond Jubilee asked that these fine dancers be sent to San Francisco for the celebration. This request was granted, and the result was highly delightful to California's residents and thousands of her guests and visitors.

The Santa Barbara dancers performed as follows:

Saturday, Sept. 5th—Grand Ball, Exposition Auditorium, 9:30 p. m. Hotel Whitcomb, 10:30 p. m.

Monday, Sept. 7th—Hotel St. Francis, afternoon; Hotel Fairmont, afternoon.

Tuesday, Sept. 8th—Palace Hotel, afternoon; Hotel St. Francis, evening; Hotel Whitcomb, evening; Hotel Fairmont, evening.

Wednesday, Sept. 8th—Ball at Exposition Auditorium, 9:00 p. m.; Palace Hotel, 10:00 p. m.

A characteristic program, including the personnel, is appended:

La Contra Danza La Jota.—Byron A. Abraham, Geraldine Valde, Billy Myers, Jr., Frances H. Myers, Jose W. Harrison, Frances Bonn, C. E. James, Estelle Myers, Frank Morley, Teresa Janssens, Maclovio A. Botello, Refugio Botello, Diego Terres, Virginia Cota, Leo Lugo, Louise Dover, Bert Ruiz, Gertrude Ruiz, Baltazar Beltran, Carmen Mendoza.

Spanish Waltz.—Byron A. Abraham, Geraldine Valde, Bert Ruiz, Gertrude Ruiz.

Manzanillo.—Teresa Janssens.

Selected.—La Madre del Cordero Estudiantina, Geraldine Valde.

La Jota Aragonasa (Cavallero).—Diego Terres, Virginia Cota.

Jarave Zon.—Maclovio A. Botello, Marie de Los Angeles Ruiz.

An edition of 50,000 copies of the Diamond Jubilee Official Souvenir Program appeared September 4th, under authority of the Executive Committee. Greetings were extended to the people of California and her visitors and thanks to those officials and agencies contributing to the success of Jubilee plans as follows:

"To Our Fellow Citizens of California and
"Visitors to the Golden Gate:

"With the stage set, ready for the ushering in of California's Diamond Jubilee, those citizens of San Francisco appointed by the Honorable James Rolph, Jr., Mayor of San Francisco, to carry out a fitting commemoration of California's Seventy-fifth Birthday in the Statehood of the Union, commend their finished work to your consideration.

The thousands who have rallied to the Mayor's call in the furtherance of these duties have had in mind the importance of the event we celebrate and the position California has attained in our sisterhood of States and in the eyes of the world. It has been our care, in the presentations enumerated in this Official Souvenir Program, to adhere to what is authentic and of historical interest. We have not attempted to embellish in any manner, but to present, whether in simplicity or pomp, the pictures in the story of California exactly as our treasured pages of history portray them.

"In extending thanks to my co-workers—the chairmen and members of our many Committees, the staffs of capable and industrious subordinates under the administration of the Citizens' Committee—I would

not omit mention of our warm appreciation for the generous subscriptions received from citizens in all professions, callings and trades which go to make up the splendid citizenship of San Francisco. All have responded nobly to the calls of our Finance Committee, and to them a great measure of the successful raising of our Jubilee structure belongs.

"To the many counties, cities and civic organizations that have lovingly presented beautiful pictures in the story of California's achievements, like thanks go with our warmest appreciation. A mention of the names of those who have unstintedly assisted in the carrying out of these truly patriotic plans in paying a just tribute to the Golden State is not permitted within this limited space. I would, however, render most heartfelt thanks to our President, California's Congressional Delegation, the Press of San Francisco and the Pacific Coast, the Governor and scores of public officials who have never been too busy to answer our call for cooperation.

"You are to be our judges as to the fidelity with which we have prepared this observance of a great day in the history of the United States when California, due to the discovery of gold within her border, came into the sisterhood of the Union and by the rapid development of her wonderful resources, stimulated the population and growth of the entire West. We trust that your verdict will be 'Well done, good and faithful servant.' Should that be the happy issue of our labors, we shall lay them down with profound thanks for the opportunity to serve.

"California Diamond Jubilee,
"Citizens' General Executive Committee,
"Angelo J. Rossi, Chairman."

PROGRAM FEATURES

Saturday, September 5th, 8:00 a. m.—State Fair Participation: A delegation of 400, composed of members of California's Diamond Jubilee Citizens' Committee, public officials, representatives of the mercantile community and professional men left San Francisco by a special train of the Southern Pacific Company, to assist in the opening of the California's Jubilee State Fair at Sacramento.

Headed by a band and Jubilee banners, the entire delegation paraded to the Fair Grounds at 2:00 p. m. Historic Sacramento received her San Francisco guests most graciously. Samuel T. Breyer was Chairman, and with James B. Hoyle, Vice-Chairman, and Messrs. R. D. Brigham, Rollin C. Ayers and B. J. Hirschberg, successfully managed this first Jubilee program effort. The Executive Committee provided the purse for the Diamond Jubilee stakes, a prominent item on the 1925 State Fair racing card. Mayor James Rolph, Jr., and H. Clay Miller, President, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, were prominent in the activities of the delegation.

GRAND BALL

The Fancy Dress Masquerade Ball, officially ushering in the Jubilee on the night of September 5th, proved to be one of the most splendidly staged functions ever witnessed on the Pacific Coast. The Exposition Auditorium was lavishly decorated; lighting accessories reflected unbelievable glories of color; and society and officialdom graced this occasion

Thos. J. Lennon
Orator, Admission Day Literary Exercises

Frank H. Deuprey
Chairman, Dress Parade and Costume Ball

George Camp
Chairman Automobile Committee

Mrs. D. E. F. Easton
Chairman Women's Participation Committee

Miss Agnes Pottage
Queen of the Grand Opening Ball

Mrs. Mildred Pollock
Chairman Girls and Women's Athletic Events Committee

Henry M. Hobson
Assistant to Chairman Finance Committee

Theodore Hardee
Exec. Secretary, Army and Navy and Ball Committee

James C. Crawford
Director of Publicity

Jos. R. Hickey
Exec. Secretary Athletic Committee

en masse. The Spanish motif in color and costume predominated, although in costumes of the Indian, don, duenna, senor, senorita, cowboy, gambler, "forty-niner," sailor, soldier and pirate, the garbs of each epoch in California's history were brought to view by the moving couples and groups.

At 8:00 o'clock the doors opened. Thousands swarmed into the galleries as spectators. Over a 7,400-mile cable line, provided by the Western Union Telegraph Co., Mayor Rolph flashed a message to the Lord Mayor of London. The reply was automatically and instantaneously flashed on a screen on the stage: "I tender you the sincere wishes of the City of London for the continued prosperity of the City of San Francisco and the State of California and for the prosperity of your people." The great audience thrilled to the first public use of this new stride in the science of telegraphy.

Other and similar messages of greeting appeared on the screen from officials in Bombay, Capetown and cities in New Zealand and Australia. Meanwhile, Hon. James D. Phelan broadcast to the world in a graceful speech of great interest the meaning of the Jubilee Anniversary.

Executive Chairman Angelo J. Rossi then introduced Brigadier General Thornwell Mullally, Chairman of the Ball Committee, after first praising his work in the achievement of this gorgeous scene. At 9:00 o'clock "Queen Agnes," resplendent in regal robes of purple and ermine, ascended the throne. She was crowned by Mayor Rolph, who said, as he placed the diadem on her brow: "I crown you Queen Agnes, and happily may you reign."

The Maria de Los Angeles Ruiz group of Spanish Dancers, from Santa Barbara, exhibited with grace and charm the exquisite dances of Old Spain, in a program of characteristic numbers.

Then, over the long wires, were clearly heard the sonorous chimes of Big Ben, in the tower of the Houses of Parliament, beside the Thames in London. It was the signal for the Ball to begin. "Queen Agnes" led the grand march, followed by her Court, the honored guests and the masked thousands of dancers.

Music was furnished by an orchestra of 100 selected symphony and band soloists.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th

10:00 A. M.—Rowing Regatta of all Pacific Coast Rowing Championships, held off the Marina Boulevard, under the auspices of the California Diamond Jubilee Citizens' Committee. Angelo J. Rossi, Chairman; Jos. M. Cumming Secretary; Malcolm A. Fraser, In Charge of Headquarters.

HONORARY OFFICERS OF THE DAY

James A. Bacigalupi, T. M. Buckley, Chas. F. Bulotti, Hon. Lewis F. Byington, Frank E. Carroll, Philip T. Clay, Hon. James G. Conlon, Wigginton E. Creed, Hon. Fletcher A. Cutler, Miss Alice Daugherty, Thos. F. Delury, Mrs. D. E. F. Easton, Col. George Filmer, Hon. Lawrence J. Flaherty, James L. Foley, Malcolm A. Fraser, Harry W. Gaetjen, R. B. Hale, Hon. J. Emmett Hayden, Wm. F. Humphrey, Miss Sue Irwin, Chas. A. Koenig, Dr. T. B. W. Leland, Helen Mann, Andrew G. McCarthy, Frank C. McDonald, M. J. McGovern, Hon. Ralph McLeran, Hon. John P. McLaughlin, H. Clay Miller, Brig. Gen. Thornwell Mullally, John A. O'Connell, Eugene O'Donnell, Hon. James D. Phelan, Hon. James E. Power, Joseph D. Redding, John T. Regan, Hon. Friend W. Richardson, Hon. James Rolph, Jr., Hon. Angelo J. Rossi, H. H. Sherwood, Hon. Chas. H. Spear, Wm. P. Stanton, Mrs. A. W. Stokes, Henry L. Van Winkle, Lawrence F. Walsh.

Officials of Races

President of the Day, James A. Wilson; Referee, Henry C. Peterson, Asst. Referee, Edward J. Scully; Starter, Wm. M. Wilson; Asst. Starter, Vernon S. Showell; Marshal of Course, James J. Cronin; Asst. Marshal of Course, Thomas Harris; Scorers, Harry Dunn, L. A. Maddon,

Judges at Start—Ariel, Frank Harsin, M. Barnev Reznik; Alameda, J. Lewis, H. Hess; Dolphins, Jim Alberts, T. E. McNulty; South End, L. V. Jorn, G. M. Benedict; San Diego, Max Winters, Chas. Arnold.

Judges at Finish—Ariel, Eugene Flanders; Vancouver, R. P. Woodward; Alameda, J. R. Warrack; Dolphins, A. Achuland; South End, Judge Al. Fritz; San Diego, Richard Barthelmess.

Timers—Ariel, Thomas Keaton, P. H. Wilson; Alameda, E. Von Schmidt; Dolphins, Henry Kanter, F. C. Staib; San Diego, Cyril Kimpton, Chas. White; Vancouver, R. P. Woodward.

Rowing Regatta Committee—James A. Wilson, Chairman; Thomas Harris, Joseph Hickey, Edward Scully, William De Mattei, Vernon Showell, James Cronin, Secretary. P. A. A. O.

The Regatta: One and one-half mile straightaway, from a line east of Life Saving Station to the east line of Fillmore Street. Ideal weather conditions prevailed. The Regatta was enjoyed by 20,000 spectators.

San Diego Rowing Club won the Regatta by a big margin, capturing five of six events, all except senior single. For the first time in the history of rowing on the Pacific Coast a regatta of six races was rowed in shells. Points and results of races were as follows: First—San Diego Rowing Club, 24 points; Second—South End Rowing Club, 13½ points; Third—Alameda Rowing Club, 4 points; Fourth—Dolphin B. & S. Club, 3 points; Fifth—Ariel Rowing Club, 1 point.

Junior Single Scull—Won by Chas. Lentz (San Diego); time, 10 min. 54 sec.; Second—W. A. Whelan (Dolphins); Third—A. Caesar (South End).

Junior Four—Won by San Diego: time, 8 min. 55 sec.: S. A. Fouschel, Elmer Hall, Vernon Sprott, Hiram Dillon; Del Beekley, Coxswain; Second—South End: W. Heyman, J. Briesen, S. McCutcheon, Al Rossi, J. Morris; Third—Alameda.

Intermediate Single Scull—Won by Wharton Coggleshall (San Diego), time, 11 min.; Second—W. C. Sommer (Dolphin); Third—A. Caesar (South End).

Intermediate Four-oared Shell—Won by San Diego; time, 9 min. 30 sec.: Vernon Sprott, Elmer Hall, John Neyenesch, Hartley Knox; Del Beekley, Coxswain; Second—Alameda: L. H. Cavanaugh, V. Hahn, W. Carpenter, Charles Geisen, A. Dwyer; Third—South End.

Senior Single Scull—Won by Frank Adams, Jr. (Vancouver); time, 10 min. 3 sec.; Second—L. A. Horstmeyer (South End); Third—Ted Johnson (San Diego).

Senior Four-oared Shell—Won by San Diego; time. 8 min. 55 sec.: Chas. Springer, Dewey Frieberg, De Graff Austin, Walter Kaul, Del Beekley, Coxswain; Second—South End: R. Griffin, P. Jacarde, Bob Johnson, V. D'Acquisto, J. S. Winsted, Coxswain; Third—Ariels; Fourth—Dolphins.

Competitive Drills

In Civic Center, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 6th, from noon until 2:00 o'clock, Native Sons' and Native Daughters' of the Golden West bands, drum corps, and drill teams contested for silver trophies given by the Jubilee Committee. The program and results:

Native Sons' Band Contest—Piedmont Parlor, Oakland, and Rincon-Precita Parlors, San Francisco. Piedmont won. Judges: Bandmaster Meyer M. Cohen, 30th Inf. Band, U. S. A.: Bandmaster Thos. J. Kennedy, U. S. N., director of R. O. T. C. bands; Philip Sapiro, director San Francisco Municipal Band, and E. J. Delano, director Chicago Marine Band.

Native Daughters' Drill Teams—Golden Gate Parlor, San Francisco; El Carmelo Parlor, Daly City: Castro Parlor, San Francisco; Brooklyn Parlor, Oakland: and Orinda Parlor, San Francisco. Castro Parlor won. Judges: Capt. T. A. Pedley, First Lieut. Thomas Stark, and Second Lieut. Francis Clark, U. S. A.

Native Daughters' Drum Corps—Bear Flag Parlor, Berkeley, was the only contestant. A trophy was awarded.

Native Sons' Drum and Bugle (or Fife) Corps—Castro Parlor and Twin Peaks Parlor, both of San Francisco. Castro Parlor won.

Native Sons' Drum Corps—El Carmelo Parlor, of Colma; Fruitvale Parlor, of Oakland; and Guadalupe and Hesperian Parlors, of San Francisco. Guadalupe Parlor won. Judges for three events last named: Capt. Herman Teigeler, Frank Johnson, and Fred Downing, of Islam Drum Corps, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Executive Chairman Angelo J. Rossi presented the trophies. The competition was in charge of a Committee composed of Harry W. Gaetjen, Grand Marshal, N. S. G. W.: James L. Foley, Charles F. Wolters, and Frank B. Foss. Contesting bands furnished the music.

Automobile Races

An automobile racing meet was held at the Tanforan Track, San Bruno, at 1:00 p. m., Sept. 6th, the events and results having been:

One-lap time trials for track record—Frank Lockhart; time, 47 3-5 seconds (one second slower than De Palma's track record).

Fifteen-mile elimination race—Frank Lockhart, Cliff Bergere and Steve Elmore; time, 12 minutes, 42 3-5 seconds; purse, $500.00.

Fifteen-mile elimination, to obtain five entrants for feature race—Eddie Hearne, "Baby" Stepp, and Frank Lecklider; time, 12 minutes, 15 seconds; purse, $500.00.

Diamond Jubilee Classic (fifty mile race)—Jack Petticord; time, 49 minutes, 18 seconds; Eddie Hearne, Steve Elmore, Cliff Bergere and Frank Lecklider; purse, $4,000.00.

Mink de Rondo added a thrill with a parachute jump from Basil Russell's airplane while 2,000 feet in the air.

Jubilee Fashion Show

The Fashion Show of September 6, held at the Exposition Auditorium at 2:15 and 8:15 p. m., is recalled by the 25,000 who attended as having been without parallel in the history of such undertakings.

It was at first decided by the Jubilee Committee that the merchants of California might well combine in a showing of seasonable toilettes with equal regard to the history of feminine adornment in California. However, the City of Paris Dry Goods Company, through Paul Verdier, president, volunteered to assume the colossal task, with the joint co-operation of California's Diamond Jubilee Committee.

Mr. Verdier called to his aid the valued assistance of Mr. Giacomo Casassa as director, Chas. Fallon, assistant, and Bernard de Sieyes, general manager.

The famed "La Loie" Fuller had just produced her great ballet, "On the Mighty Sea," in Paris, whither Mr. Verdier journeyed and obtained the inclusion of this lovely production for the Jubilee Fashion Show. Mlle. Peche, the principal danseuse, appeared as a nymph in the production. Four acres of silk were used in depicting the great sea

Floats showing Last hours of Father Junipero Serra and Mission Santa Barbara
Paintings of Franciscan Missions, erected on Carretas, drawn by Franciscans
Mission San Francisco de Assis (Dolores)
Mission San Francisco de Solano
Mission San Diego de Alcala

scene, the waves reflecting a myriad glories in color. George Lipschultz directed the music from the original score.

Old-fashioned gown models, 1850 and on, were resurrected for the occasion and shown in a scenario, beginning with the first advent of Parisian gowns in San Francisco, 1849, when fine silks and laces from France began to appear in the Golden West. Over 400 persons appeared in the cast and program of this fashion show. Mlle. Fuller's ballet alone included 100 Parisiennes. There were imported especially for this event 125 models from the ateliers of Patou, Lelong, Dricoll, Poiret and other famous couteuriers of Paris.

The cost exceeded $125,000.

New York's famous salons furnished 169 models. Mannequins to the number of 165 showed these creations.

LABOR DAY PARADE—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7

Never before in California's history were the dignity and achievements of Labor so gloriously upheld as in the great Labor Day parade. It was one of the principal and most inspiring features of California's Diamond Jubilee celebration. It was held on Labor Day, Monday, September 7th, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Artists and decorators labored for weeks in the production of more than forty magnificent floats picturing the energies of Labor in the various crafts, its history and triumphs.

California's Diamond Jubilee Citizens' Committee presented this parade with a title-float of great beauty. It set forth allegorically the symbols of Labor and the gigantic task it undertakes in the upbuilding of modern civilization, with groupings of the several crafts ostensibly upholding a model American metropolis on their shoulders.

The parade numbered not less than 30,000 marchers in line, and in this huge outpouring were found representations of Labor from all parts of California, and from all unionized trades.

LINE OF MARCH

Starting at Embarcadero and Market; going west on Market to Fulton; west on Fulton to Larkin; north on Larkin to McAllister; west on McAllister to Polk; south on Polk, passing the reviewing stand, to Grove; east on Grove to Market; west on Market to Fell; west on Fell to Van Ness Avenue; north on Van Ness Avenue to Turk; there disbanding.

ORDER OF FORMATION

Grand Marshal—William P. Stanton; Aides—John A. O'Connell, George S. Hollis, John P. McLaughlin, Daniel C. Murphy, Paul Scharrenberg, Wm. Spooner, J. J. McTiernan, T. A. Reardon, George McTague, N. H. McLean, Thomas Doyle, James Gallagher, Joseph Irthum, A. G. Gilson, Earl Cook, Michael McDonough.

Advance Guard (Sailors' Union); Official Banner, California's Diamond Jubilee; Philip Sapiro's Band; Float, "Labor Creates and Sustains Civilization"; Orator of the day and escort; Mayor of San Francisco and city officials.

FIRST DIVISION

(Formed at Market and Embarcadero, north along Embarcadero.)

Marshal—Ben Williams. Aides—Anthony L. Noriega, Harry Lowenstein.

Band; Musicians' Union No. 6; Stage Employees of San Francisco and Oakland, with Float; Moving Picture Operators; Bill Posters, with Float; Janitors, with Band and Float; Waitresses No. 48, with Float; Municipal Carmen, Division 518, Trackmen No. 687, with Float.

SECOND DIVISION

District Council of Painters

(Formed at Market and Embarcadero, south along Embarcadero.)

Marshal—Charles Fake. Aides—Tom O'Connor, Harry Whiteside.

Band; Painters No. 19, with Band and Float; Painters No. 1158; Painters Nos. 127, 159 and 134; Painters No. 5109, with Float; Painters Nos. 961, 658, 878 and 913; Painters Nos. 1176 and 1142; Float of Central Labor Council of Oakland.

THIRD DIVISION

Provisions Trades

(Formed at Market and Steuart, south along Steuart.)

Marshal—M. S. Maxwell. Aides—Al Rogers, Mamie Savage.

Band; Butchers No. 115 (retail men); Floats and Band; Butchers No. 115 (jobbing men); Vaqueros; Float of Joint Board of Culinary Unions; Bottlers No. 293; Band; Garment Cutters No. 45 and United Garment Workers No. 131, with Floats; Float of Cooks Union No. 44; Cracker Packers, with Floats; District Council of Retail Clerks, with Float; Grocery Clerks; Retail Clerks; Poultry Dressers; Egg Inspectors; Float of Contra Costa Central Labor Council.

FOURTH DIVISION

Building Trades Miscellaneous

(Formed at Market and Spear, south along Spear.)

Marshal—Harry Brigaerts. Aides—Joseph Marshal, Harry Milton.

Band; Elevator Constructors, with Float; Hod Carriers No. 36; Plasterers No. 66; Plumbers No. 443, with Band and Float; Laborers No. 1; Structural Iron Workers No. 377, with Float; Ornamental Plasterers No. 460; Tile Setters No. 19 and Tile Setters' Helpers No. 70; Ashestos Workers; Furniture Handlers; Carpet Mechanics No. 1, with Band; Cement Finishers No. 580; Hoisting Engineers No. 59, with Float; Felt and Composition Roofers No. 40; Electrical Workers No. 6 and No. 17; Bricklayers No. 7.

FIFTH DIVISION

Allied Printing Trades Council

(Formed at Market, California and Drumm, north along Drumm.)

Marshal—D. K. Stauffer. Aides—Ferdinand Barhrack, Stephen P. Kane.

Band; Float; Printing Pressmen and Assistants; Mailers, with Float; Webb Pressmen; Photo Engravers; Book Binders and Bindery Women; Stereo and Electrotypers; Band; Typographical No. 21, with Float; Label Section with Floats and Display of Union Labels.

SIXTH DIVISION

District Council of Carpenters

(Formed at Market and Main, south along Main.)

Marshal—Fred P. Nicholas. Aides—Luke Rivara, F. J. Richards.

Band; Float; Carpenters No. 304; Carpenters No. 483, with Band and Float; Carpenters No. 162 and No. 1158, Shipwrights No. 875; Carpenters No. 194; Carpenters No. 22, with Band and Float; Hardwood Floor Layers No. 1689; Carpenters No. 1710; Shipwrights and Joiners No. 1068 and Millwrights No. 766; Carpenters No. 1408, Shipwrights No. 759; Carpenters No. 36 and No. 2164; Pile Drivers No. 34, with Float; Millmen No. 42, with Float; Carpenters Nos. 35, 550, 1473 and 848; Ship Caulkers No. 554; Ship Joiners No. 449; Carpenters No. 892 and 828.

SEVENTH DIVISION

Labor Council Miscellaneous

(Formed at Market, Pine and Davis, north along Davis.)

Marshal and Aides.

Band; Steam Shovel Men; Commercial Telegraphers; Federal Employees—Letter Carriers, Postal Clerks and Post Office Laborers, with Band and Floats; Boxmakers and Sawyers; Asphalt Workers and Pavers, with Float; Draftsmen, Alaska Fishermen; Barbers, with Band; Office Employees; Riggers and Stevedores, Longshore Lumbermen; Capmakers; Water Workers; Electrical Workers No. 151 and No. 537, with Float; Federation of Teachers No. 61; Coopers; Dredgemen; Stationary Firemen and Oilers; Ship Clerks; Watchmen; Tailors, with Band; Sailmakers; Baggage Messengers; Ferryboatmen.

EIGHTH DIVISION

Joint Council of Teamsters

(Formed at Market and Beale, south along Beale.)

Marshal—Michael Casey. Aides—J. J. Rusk, Joe Trumpower.

Band; Bakery Drivers, San Francisco Local No. 484, and Oakland No. 432; Material Teamsters, San Francisco Local No. 216, and Oakland No. 577; Garage Employees, San Francisco Local 665; Brotherhood of Teamsters, San Francisco Local No. 85, and Oakland No. 70, with two Bands; Retail Delivery, San Francisco Local No. 278; Band; Ice Drivers, San Francisco Local No. 519, and Oakland No. 610; Milk Drivers, San Francisco Local No. 226, and Oakland No. 302, with Float.

NINTH DIVISION

Iron Trades Council

(Formed at Market and Fremont, south along Fremont.)

Marshal—A. T. Wynn. Aides—Thomas Sheehan, Frank Miller.

Band; Molders No. 164; Boiler Makers No. 6; Metal Polishers; Blacksmiths and Helpers; Shipyard Laborers; Band and Float; Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; Band; Machinists No. 68; Patternmakers; Steam Fitters.

Labor Parade Awards

Sterling silver trophies for the best three floats in this parade were awarded by the Executive Committee of the Jubilee as follows: First, handsomest float—Carpenters' Union No. 483; second, most original float—Structural Iron Workers Union No. 377; third, best marching unit—Ice Wagon Drivers, San Francisco Local No. 519 and Oakland No. 610.

A silver cup was also awarded to St. Paul's School, San Francisco, for the best essay on "What Union Labor Has Done and Is Doing for Children," a competition opened to all schools some weeks prior to Labor Day.

Judges awarding these trophies were: Judges Daniel S. O'Brien, Lyle P. Jacks, Sylvain Lazarus, Jos. M. Golden, E. P. Shortall, Louis H. Ward, Franklin A. Griffin, and Thos. F. Graham. The parade required three hours in passing the reviewing stand. It occupied a space over eight miles in length and was viewed by more than 450,000 spectators. Satin trophies, in banner form, in the Jubilee colors, were presented for the Jubilee Committee to winners during the progress of the parade. The official Jubilee banner preceded the imposing line.

Labor's friends in thousands joined in closing this most inspiring day with a musical program and a grand ball at Exposition Auditorium, beginning at 8:00 o'clock. San Francisco Labor Council and labor bodies managed the event.

8:00 p. m.—Fireworks at the Civic Center: There was a display of a series of aerial bombs and specially colored batteries; also a set piece representing the clasped hands of Labor across the world, finishing with two Niagara waterfalls dropping down the face of the City Hall on the Polk Street side.

8:00 p. m.—A Labor Day Musical Program and Grand Ball at the Exposition Auditorium was conducted under the auspices of San Francisco Labor Council and labor organizations.

Other Labor Day Affairs

Sixteen thousand followers of Fistiana gathered at 2:30 p. m., September 7th, in San Francisco Baseball Park. The following features were provided under the auspices of the Mission Pavilion Athletic Club: Clever Sencio vs. Mickey Gill, six rounds—won by Sencio; Paddy Mills vs. Jack Silver, ten rounds—won by Silver; Tommy Cello vs. Lou Paluso, ten rounds—draw.

Jack Dempsey, world's heavyweight champion, boxed four exhibition rounds with William "Fat" Larue and "Cowboy" Warner.

At 3:00 o'clock an organ recital was rendered on the grand organ, Exposition Auditorium, by municipal organist Uda Waldrop, assisted by Eva Gruninger Atkinson, contralto.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th

Army and Navy Military Parade

10:00 A. M.—The military parade on this morning was the subject of careful preparation by the Army and Navy Participation Committee under the chairmanship of Brigadier-General Thornwell Mullally, who acted as Grand Marshal.

Line of March

The parade advanced from Market Street at the Embarcadero, going west on Market Street to Fulton; west on Fulton to Larkin; north on Larkin to McAllister; west on McAllister to Polk; south on Polk, passing the reviewing stand, to Grove; east on Grove to Market; west on Market to Fell; west on Fell to Van Ness Avenue; north on Van Ness Avenue to Turk; and disbanded.

W. W. Stettheimer
Finance Committee

Paul Verdier
Fashion Show and Foreign Participation Committee

Samuel T. Brever
Chairman, State Fair Participation Committee

Frank C. McDonald
State Building Trades Council

John A. O'Connell
Chairman
Labor Participation Committee

Roe H. Baker
State Federation of Labor

Thos. F. Delury
Chairman
Telephone Committee

George Filmer
Chairman
Souvenir Coin Committee

Clarence E. Baen
Auditor

FORMATION

Escort—Chief of Police and Mounted Platoon.
Police Band.
Grand Marshal—Brigadier-General Thornwell Mullally, Reserves.
Staff.
Honor Guests—Governor of California, Mayor of San Francisco, Ranking Officers of U. S. Army and Navy, Ranking Officers of Foreign Navies, United States Senators and Members of Congress, Federal and State Judges, Chairmen and Members of Citizens' Executive Committee, Members of Army and Navy Participation Committee.

FIRST DIVISION

Army—Colonel Charles S. Lincoln, commanding: 30th Infantry, 63rd Coast Artillery, Quartermaster and Transport Corps No. 9, 340th Observation Group, Organized Reserve.

SECOND DIVISION

Navy—Commanding Officer, United States Marines, Contingents from U. S. Naval Vessels, Contingents from Foreign Naval Vessels, Naval Reserve.

THIRD DIVISION

Reserve Officers Training Corps—Commanding Officer, University of California Cadets, San Francisco High School Cadets.

FOURTH DIVISION

Veteran Organizations—Colonel Henry G. Mathewson, commanding: Grand Army of the Republic and Allied Bodies, National Indian War Veterans, Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, United Veterans of the Republic, American Legion, American Red Cross, Pacific Division; Women's Overseas League.

The parade was witnessed by more than 400,000. It numbered 6,000 in line and consumed fifty-five minutes in passing the military reviewing stand, erected by the Committee in the Civic Center. From the official reviewing stand at the City Hall, "Queen California" and her retinue and other guests of the Jubilee reviewed the line.

Additional Events

Cities from the Oregon line to San Francisco, along the famous Redwood Highway, sent delegations in cars to join a parade of 500 held at 1:30 p. m., September 8th, proceeding from the Golden Gate Ferry at the foot of Hyde Street, south on Van Ness Avenue, east on Market to the Ferry Building, west on Market to Post Street, and to the Cliff House, where the line disbanded. J. H. Kirkpatrick, secretary of the Redwood Highway Association, was in charge. All cars were decorated in the Jubilee colors, and music was provided by several bands.

Girls' Athletics

At Kezar Stadium, Golden Gate Park, 10:00 a. m.-12:30 p. m., September 8th, an athletic demonstration by 4,000 San Francisco girls was held under the direction of Mrs. Mildred Pollok, Chairman of the Girls' and Women's Athletic Committee. Demonstrations of kindergarten games by children of San Francisco parochial schools; gymnastic drill and folk dances demonstrated by girls of the San Francisco high schools and indoor baseball by teams from the junior high schools occupied these hours.

At 2:30 p. m., Kezar Stadium, a program of athletic events was presented by girls under the auspices of the Pacific Athletic Association, for championship events. Wanda Danley, Vallejo girl sprinter, defeated Helen Filkey of Chicago, girl champion of the world in track and field events, in the 100 yard dash; time, 11 2-5 seconds. Miss Danley thus established a new world's record for this class. Other items in the program were discus throw—won by Rena Aquistapace: javelin throw—Ada Silva; 50 yard dash—Ada Silva; 60 yard hurdle—Helen

Filkey; broad jump—Helen Filkey; hop, step and jump—Frances Keddie; relay race—won by Vallejo team: Ada Silva, Cecilia Mini, Marshall Gebhardt, Wanda Danley, Rena and Agnes Aquistapace.

Miss Helen Filkey, who was brought West as an honored guest of the Jubilee, proved a great attraction to the thousands of young people attending the celebration. She was the center of much entertainment and a graceful figure at all the functions of the week.

Sham Air Battle

By courtesy of Major General Charles T. Menoher, commanding the Ninth Army Corps, U. S. A., a sham battle against army planes was enacted in and over the Civic Center, at 8:00 p. m. An enormous crowd filled every inch of available space; watching with the aid of four giant searchlights the mimic warfare waged by two anti-aircraft batteries with three-inch guns against the flying squadron overhead. An observation plane from Crissy Field directed and supervised the maneuvers. This program was preceded by U. S. Army band concerts in the Civic Center.

ADMISSION DAY PAGEANT PARADE

Wednesday, September 9th, 10:00 a. m.—California Pioneers, the Native Sons and Native Daughters of the Golden West and the Citizens' Committee of the California Diamond Jubilee united in the portrayal of California's history, spanning the centuries from its legendary period to the present time.

The parade, chronological in character, left no important incident unpictured. Each historic period was ushered in with an official banner of satin in Jubilee colors, carrying the description and dates. It depicted not only the historic march of events, but California's wealth of production in forest, mine, orchard, valley and industrial life. Marching units associated with the moving pageant used costumes of the period which they represented.

The parade formed and moved under the direction of Grand Marshal Harry W. Gaetjen, assisted by James A. Wilson as Chief of Staff; and Chas. A. Koenig, as Chief Aide.

Line of March

Starting from the Embarcadero and Market Streets; going west on Market to Fulton; west on Fulton to Larkin; north on Larkin to McAllister; west on McAllister to Polk; south on Polk to Grove; east on Grove to Market; west on Market to Fell; west on Fell to Van Ness Avenue; north on Van Ness Avenue to Turk Street and there disbanding.

Order and Formation

(1) Market and Embarcadero

Advance Trumpeters—The Misses Moore; Chief of Police Daniel J. O'Brien; Platoon Mounted Police; San Francisco Police Band; Platoon Foot Police.

Official Banner of California's Diamond Jubilee

(2) Market and Steuart

Band.

Grand Marshal—Harry W. Gaetjen; Chief of Staff, James A. Wilson; Chief Aide, Chas. A. Koenig; Aide de Camp, Jos. Clement; Aide de Camp, Malcolm A. Fraser.

AIDES TO THE GRAND MARSHAL—I. H. Reuter, Max Licht, J. J. Lane, Frank Glynn, H. De La Rosa, Ethel Stuhr, Emma G. Foley, Marie Surme, Evelyn Olson, Ed. F. Bryant.

(3) Sacramento Street, West from Market

VICE-PRESIDENT DAWES AND SUITE—Senators and Congressmen, Army and Navy Officials, Ambassadors, Governor Richardson and Suite, Mayor of San Francisco and Board of Supervisors, Consular Corps, Foreign Naval Officers, Governors and Representatives of Governors of States and Territories, State and City Official Guests.

(4) Embarcadero from Market

Band.

PIONEERS AND ALLIED PIONEER SOCIETIES

The Society of California Pioneers; Official Banner—"Pioneers and Affiliated Bodies."

SENIOR PIONEERS—A. A. Louderback; Chas. S. Cushing, President.

OFFICERS—James P. Taylor, Henry L. Byrne, J. H. P. Gedge, Francis Doud.

TITLE BANNER

DIRECTORS—John J. Lermen, Oliver P. Stidger, J. H. Skinner, W. I. Sterett; H. L. Van Winkle, Ernest G. Geary, Dr. G. N. Van Orden, F. D. P. Teller.

Float—"Presenting Constitution and State of California to the Union—September 9th, 1850."

JUNIOR PIONEERS—The Woman's Auxiliary of the Society of California Pioneers—in 8 floral decorated autos; The Daughters of California Pioneers—in 6 floral decorated autos; Sherman School Drum Corps; The Association of Pioneer Women of California; American Flag and Bear Flag; Two Horsewomen in Character—1850; President and Committee; Six Pioneer Women and Native Daughters in Car—1845-48; Pioneer Stagecoaches with Members in '50 Costumes; Six Decorated Cars with Members; Flag Borne in 1850 Admission Day Parade; American Flag Used by Vigilantes, 1856; Colonial (3-star) Flag; Official Banner—N.S.G.W., N.D.G.W.; Grand Officers, N.D.G.W.; Past Grand Presidents of N.D.G.W.; Executive Officers of N.S.G.W., N.D.G.W.; Ninth of September Committee; Past Presidents' Ass'n. No. 1, N. D. G. W.; Banner, Citizens' Executive Committee; Officials California's Diamond Jubilee Citizens' Committee; Band; Banner.

LEGENDARY PERIOD

MARSHAL—James E. Power. AIDES—A. A. Ortega, A. S. Ligori, Miss Alida Bastian, Miss Collins.

Past Grand Presidents; Grand Officers, N. S. G. W.; Title Float, "Land of Heart's Desire," Presented by California's Diamond Jubilee Committee; Drum Corps; California Parlor No. 1, N. S. G. W.; Alta Parlor No. 3, N. D. G. W.; Band; Float and Group, "Aborigines," Presented by Redwood City Parlor No. 66, N. S. G. W.; Bonita Parlor No. 10, N. D. G. W.

NAVIGATORS

MARSHAL—James G. Conlan; AIDES—Wm. H. Lunsmann, Gabrielle Sanderfeld, Jr., Budd Eber, S. H. Zambelli, Sadie Kostering.

Band; Banner, "Exploration by Sea and Land, 1513-1775"; Float, "Discovery of Pacific by Balboa, 1513"; Balboa Parlor? No. 234, N. S. G. W.; Drum Corps; Group on Foot, "Melchior Diaz Discovery, 1540"; Olympus Parlor No. 189, N. S. G. W.; Float, "Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo's Flagship Approaching San Diego, 1542," Presented by California's Diamond Jubilee Committee; Estudillo Parlor No. 223, N. S. G. W.; El Cereso Parlor No. 207, N. D. G. W.; Drum Corps; Float, "Discovery of California by Sir Francis Drake, 1579"; Castro Parlor No. 232, N. S. G. W.; Castro Parlor No. 178, N. D. G. W.; Drill Team of Castro Parlor, No. 178, N. D. G. W.; Float, "Discovery of Monterey Bay, 1602, by Sebastian Viscaino," Presented by California's Diamond Jubilee Committee; Band; Float, "Discovery of San Francisco Bay by Don Gaspar de Portola, 1775," Presented by City of San Carlos; Rincon Parlor No. 72, N. S. G. W.; Band; Float, "San Carlos—First Vessel to Enter San Francisco Bay Through Golden Gate"; Golden Gate Parlor No. 29, N. S. G. W.; Golden Gate Parlor No. 158, N. D. G. W.; Drill Team, Golden Gate Parlor No. 158, N. D. G. W.; Band; Float, "Anza's Expedition—Founding of San Francisco, 1775"; James Lick Parlor No. 242, N. S. G. W.; Fremont Parlor No. 59, N. D. G. W.; The Seven Flags that have Floated Over California.

MISSION PERIOD

(6) Steuart, south from Market

MARSHAL—James B. McSheehy; AIDES—Thos. Gosland, Hazel Nelson, R. J. McKlen, A. F. Brandhofer, Jeff Floyd, May Barry, Anna Ipswich.

Official Banner, "California Missions, 1769-1823"; Float and Group, "Landing of Ship 'San Antonio' at San Diego, 1769," Presented by California's Diamond Jubilee Committee; Float, "Mission San Diego, 1769"; Drum and Fife Corps; Twin Peaks Parlor No. 214, N. S. G. W.; Twin Peaks Parlor No. 185, N. D. G. W.; Banner, "El Carmelo Mission, 1770"; Banner, "Mission San Gabriel, 1771"; Banner, "Mission

Mrs. Helen T. Mann
Chairman
Parade Committee

Mrs. Agnes Troy
Chairman
Pageant Committee

Miss Bertha Mauser
Chairman
Finance Committee

Lillian Herzog
Chairman
Ball Committee

Mae Himes Nunan
Chairman
Halls and Accommodations

Mrs. Mary E. Bell
Past Grand President, N. D. G. W.
Vice Chairman, N.S.G.W. N.D.G.W.
General Committee

Mrs. Alice Hearne Jehly
Chairman
Music Committee

Charlotte Gunther
Chairman
Reception Committee

San Antonio, 1771"; Banner, "Mission San Luis Obispo, 1772"; Drum Corps; Float, "Mission San Francisco de Assisi, 1776"; Dolores Parlor No. 208, N. S. G. W.; Dolores Parlor No. 169, N. D. G. W.; Banner, "Mission San Juan Capistrano, 1776"; Drum Corps; Banner, "Mission Santa Clara, 1777"; Mission Parlor No. 38, N. S. G. W.; Mission Parlor No. 227, N. D. G. W.; Banner, Mission San Buena Ventura, 1782; Float, "Fray Junipero Serra Ends His Earthly Labors at El Carmelo, 1784," Presented by California's Diamond Jubilee Committee.; San Mateo Parlor No. 23, N. S. G. W.

AIDE TO GRAND MARSHAL—Harry C. Sweetser.

Float, "Mission Santa Barbara, 1786"; Santa Barbara Parlor No. 116, N. S. G. W.; Reina Del Mar Parlor No. 126, N. D. G. W.; Banner, "Mission La Purisima, 1787"; Banner, "Mission La Soledad, 1791"; Banner, "Mission Santa Cruz, 1791"; Banner, "Mission San Juan Bautista, 1797"; Banner, "Mission San Jose, 1797"; Banner, "Mission San Mguel, 1797"; Banner, "Mission San Fernando, 1797"; Banner, "Mission San Luis Rey, 1798"; Banner, "Mission Santa Ynez, 1804"; Banner, "Mission San Rafael, 1817"; Float, "Mission San Francisco Solano, 1823"; Sonoma Parlor No. 111, N. S. G. W.; Sonoma Parlor No. 209, N. D. G. W.

SPANISH PERIOD

(7) Spear, south from Market

MARSHAL—George F. Barry; AIDES—R. T. Hudspeth, Ida Derenzo, W. A. Granfield, Oleta Meyer, Mae H. Noonan, L. Laubscher, Jr., Wilbur Doyle.

Official Banner, "Spanish Rule, 1769-1822"; Band; Float, "Presidio of San Francisco, Commandante Headquarters, 1776—Spanish, Mexican and American Rule: Oldest adobe building in San Francisco"; Presidio Parlor No. 194, N. S. G. W.; Presidio Parlor No. 148, N. D. G. W.; Drill Team of Presidio Parlor No. 148, N. D. G. W.; Float, "Founding of Fort Ross by Russians, 1806"; Santa Rosa Parlor No. 28, N. S. G. W.; Santa Rosa Parlor No. 217, N. D. G. W.; Sebastopol Parlor No. 143, N. S. G. W.; Drum and Bugle Corps; Genevieve Parlor No. 132, N. D. G. W.; Band; Float, "Baptism of Chief Marin"; Tamalpais Parlor No. 64, N. S. G. W.; Tamalpais Parlor No. 231, N. D. G. W.; Sea Point Parlor No. 158, N. D. G. W.; Sea Point Parlor No. 196, N. S. G. W.; Nicasio Parlor No. 183, N. S. G. W.; Marinita Parlor No. 198, N. D. G. W.; Fairfax Parlor No. 225, N. D. G. W.; Drum Corps; Official Banner, "Romantic Groups"; Float, "Spanish Fan"; Golden State Parlor No. 50, N. D. G. W.; Drill Team of Golden State Parlor No. 50, N. D. G. W.; Band; Caballeros—Pacific Parlor No. 10, N. S. G. W.; Spanish Ladies—Oro Fino Parlor No. 9, N. D. G. W.; Yosemite Parlor No. 83, N. D. G. W.; Gabrielle Parlor No. 139, N. D. G. W.; Minerva Parlor No. 2, N. D. G. W.; Sans Souci Parlor No. 96, N. D. G. W.; La Estrella Parlor No. 89, N. S. G. W.; Portola Parlor No. 172, N. D. G. W.

LOS ANGELES AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PARLORS' GROUP

AIDE TO MARSHAL—Walter Slosson.

Mayor George Cryer of Los Angeles, and City Council; Los Angeles Firemen's Band; Float, Southern California N. D. G. W.; Outriders in Vaquero Costumes: Los Angeles No. 45, N. S. G. W.; Ramona No. 109, N. S. G. W.; Corona No. 196, N. S. G. W.; Long Beach No. 239, N. S. G. W.; San Diego No. 108, N. S. G. W.; Arrowhead No. 110, N. S. G. W.; Cabrillo No. 114, N. S. G. W.; Pasadena No. 259, N. S. G. W.; Vaquero No. 262, N. S. G. W.; Stagecoach; Drum Corps; El Carmelo Parlor No. 256, N. S. G. W.; El Carmelo Parlor No. 181, N. D. G. W.; Drill Team, El Carmelo Parlor No. 181, N. D. G. W.; Sepulveda No. 263, N. S. G. W.; Los Angeles No. 124, N. D. G. W.; Long Beach No. 154, N. D. G. W.; Rudecinda No. 230, N. D. G. W.; San Diego No. 208, N. D. G. W.

MEXICAN PERIOD

(8) Drumm Street, north from Market

MARSHAL—Walter J. Schmidt. AIDES—Richard Matli, Lillian B. Troy, Joseph Burns, W. H. Renfro, Julia Jacobson, J. G. Moser.

Official Banner, "Mexican Rule, 1822-1846"; Band; Float, "Mexican Declaration of Independence in California, Monterey, 1822," Presented by City of Monterey; Monterey No. 75, N. S. G. W.; San Lucia No. 97, N. S. G. W.; Gabilan No. 132, N. S. G. W.; Alela No. 102, N. D. G. W.; Junipero No. 141, N. D. G. W.; Drum Corps; Float, "Rodeo"; Guadalupe Parlor No. 231, N. S. G. W.; Guadalupe Parlor No. 153, N. D. G. W.; Float; Petaluma Parlor No. 27, N. S. G. W.; Petaluma Parlor No. 222, N. D. G. W.; Group, "First American Pioneer Party—Captain Jed Smith-1826"; El Capitan Parlor No. 222, N. S. G. W.; Bay City Parlor No. 104, N. S. G. W.; Spanish Troubador Orchestra; Float, "Planning of Yerba Buena, 1836"; Alcalde Parlor No. 154, N. S. G. W.; James Lick Parlor No. 220, N. D. G. W.; Drum Corps; Float, "Bear Flag Republic, 1846"; Berkeley Parlor No. 210, N. S. G. W.; Bear Flag Parlor No. 151, N. D. G. W.; Drill Team, Bear Flag Parlor No. 151, N.D.G.W.

AMERICAN PERIOD (1846-1850)

(9) Drumm Street north from Sacramento

MARSHAL—Frank Buckley. AIDES—Frank Marini, Annie Prior, Laura Shane, Joseph I. Wilson, Irma Wemple, Kathryn Foley.

Official Banner, "American Rule—1846-1850"; Float, "American Flag Raised at Monterey, 1846," Presented by California's Diamond Jubilee Committee; National Parlor No. 118, N. S. G. W.; Las Lomas Parlor No. 72, N. D. G. W.; Float, "Monument to Donner Party"; Byron No. 170, N. S. G. W.; Donner No. 193, N. D. G. W.; Drum Corps; Float, "American Flag Raised in Portsmouth Square"; San Francisco Parlor No. 49, N. S. G. W.; Float, "Romance of the Sherman Rose," Presented by California's Diamond Jubilee Committee; Keith Parlor No. 137, N. D. G. W.; Drum Corps; Float, "Discovery of Gold by Marshall, 1848"; Marshall Parlor No. 202, N. S. G. W.; Placerville Parlor No. 9, N. S. G. W.; Prairie Schooner; El Dorado Parlor No. 52, N. S. G. W.; Columbia Parlor No. 258, N. S. G. W.; Angels Parlor No. 80, N. S. G. W.; Chispa Parlor No. 130, N. S. G. W.

FIRST DIVISION

(10) California Street, west from Drumm

Official Banner, "California Since Statehood—1850-1925"; Band.

MARSHAL—Warren Atherton. AIDES—H. T. Bailey, R. J. Marraccini.

Float, "Great Seal of the State of California"; Stockton Parlor No. 7, N. S. G. W.; Joaquin Parlor No. 5, N. D. G. W.; Caliz de Oro No. 296, N. D. G. W.; El Pescadero No. 82, N. D. G. W.; Tracy Parlor No. 186, N. S. G. W.; Phoebe A Hearst No. 214, N. D. G. W.; Ivy Parlor No. 88, N. D. G. W.; Lodi Parlor No. 18, N. S. G. W.

SECOND DIVISION

(11) California Street, west from Davis

MARSHAL—T. J. Sullivan. AIDES—C. F. Mangin, Dr. Ada S. Morton, Ed. Berryessa, Annie Farnsworth, Beldon Gallagher.

Band; Observatory Parlor No. 177, N. S. G. W.; Vendome Parlor No. 100, N. D. G. W.; Float, "First Capital at San Jose, 1850"; Drum Corps; San Jose Parlor No. 22, N. S. G. W.; San Jose Parlor No. 81, N. D. G. W.; Mountain View No. 215, N. S. G. W.; El Monte No. 205, N. D. G. W.; Evolution of Fire Fighting, 1849-1925; Veteran Firemen of San Francisco; Exempt Firemen, 1848—in decorated car; Veteran Volunteers; Empire No. 1, The first fire fighting apparatus, 1848; Pennsylvania No. 12—Hose Cart, 1852; First Steam Engine, 1856-1900; Modern Fire Engine, 1900-25; Drum Corps; Float, "El Dorado Gambling Hall, 1850"; Niantic Parlor No. 105, N. S. G. W.; El Vespero Parlor No. 118, N. D. G. W.

THIRD DIVISION

(12) Main Street, south from Market

MARSHAL—Walter P. Garfield. AIDES—Geo. M. Lipman, C. J. Eggers, J. A. Flynn, Wm. Christen, Teresa Coffey.

Chinese Band; Float, "Legend of Mt. Diablo"; Bret Harte Parlor No. 260, N. S. G. W.; Bret Harte Parlor No. 232, N. D. G. W.; Military Groups of 1850; Drum Corps; Sequoia Parlor No. 160, N. S. G. W.; Orinda Parlor No. 50, N. D. G. W.; Drill Team Orinda Parlor No. 50, N. D. G. W.; Group, "Belles of 1850"; Linda Rosa Parlor No. 170, N. D. G. W.; Drum Corps; Float, "Arrival of S. S. 'Oregon' with news of Admission of California, 1850"; Hesperian Parlor No. 137, N. S. G. W.; Darina Parlor No. 114, N. D. G. W.

FOURTH DIVISION

(13) Main Street, between Market and Mission

MARSHAL—George Scharetz. AIDES—Julius Epstein, Bessie Peters, Julian Dresser, Henry Sciaroni, Joseph O'Day, J. P. McArdle.

Band; Drum Corps; Group, "Evolution of Transportation"; South San Francisco Parlor No. 157, N. S. G. W.; Band; Float, "Vigilantes of 1856—'Fort Gunnybags' "; Precita Parlor No. 187, N. S. G. W.; Float, "Driving Last Spike"; Palo Alto Parlor No. 216, N. S. G. W.; Palo Alto Parlor No. 229, N. D. G. W.; Float, "Pioneer Gate at Menlo"; Menlo Park No. 185, N. S. G. W.; Menlo Park No. 211, N. D. G. W.

MINERS' GROUP—Stagecoaches; Auburn No. 59; Rocklin No. 233; Marysville No. 6; Rainbow No. 40; Sutter No. 261; Banner, "Covered Wagon Babies"; Decorated Cars, "Covered Wagon Babies"—1845-1864; Banner, "Descendants of Old Spanish and American Families"; Decorated Cars, with descendants; General Vallejo's Private Carriage, with his great granddaughter, Miss Paloma Williams.

FIFTH DIVISION

(14) Main Street, south from Mission

MARSHAL—R. R. Veale. AIDES—J. M. Ratto, J. R. Mesa, R. E. Mogan, E. W. Schween.

Band; Float, "Jubilee Diamond"; Stanford No. 76, N. S. G. W.; Float, "The State Flower"; Buena Vista No. 68, N. D. G. W.; Drum Corps; Float, "Father Ricard's

Work for Science"; Santa Clara No. 100, N. S. G. W.; General Winn No. 32, N. S. G. W.; Antioch No. 223, N. D. G. W.; Band; Float, "Industrial"; Richmond No. 217, N. S. G. W.; Richmond No. 147, N. D. G. W.; Float, "Industrial"; Mt. Diablo No. 101, N. S. G. W.; Las Juntas No. 221, N. D. G. W.; Float, "Industrial"; Carquinez No. 203, N. S. G. W.; Float, "Industrial"; Diamond No. 246, N. S. G. W.; Float, "Industrial"; Sterling No. 146, N. D. G. W.

SIXTH DIVISION

(15) Beale Street, south from Market

Marshal—James J. Dignan. Aides—W. M. Manning, Ethel Morrow, James T. Cook, Etta Drusden, M. B. Morrison, F. C. Merritt, R. R. Castro, Edith Steuer, Catharine Joyce, N. J. Meinert, A. Gambroni, Pearl Nolan.

Motorcycle Police; Platoon Oakland Police; Oakland Fire Department Band; Oakland Fire Department; Mayors of Alameda County in Decorated Autos; Supervisors of Alameda County and Commissioners; Float, "Alameda County"; Float, "City of Oakland"; Band; Alameda Parlor No. 47, N. S. G. W.; Encinal Parlor No. 156, N. D. G. W.; Halcyon Parlor No. 146, N. S. G. W.; Float, "Alameda Bathing Girls"; Band; Drum Corps; Oakland Parlor No. 50, N. S. G. W.; Bahia Vista Parlor No. 167, N. D. G. W.; Float, Bahia Vista Parlor No. 167, N. D. G. W.; Band; Drum Corps; Eden Parlor No. 113, N. S. G. W.; Float, Eden Parlor No. 113, N. S. G. W.; Hayward Parlor No. 122, N. D. G. W.; Float, Berkeley Parlor No. 150, N. D. G. W.; Berkeley Parlor No. 150, N. D. G. W.; Float, City of Berkeley; Drum Corps; Drill Team (Brooklyn Parlor No. 151, N. S. G. W.); Brooklyn Parlor No. 151, N. S. G. W.; Float, Brooklyn Parlor No. 157, N. D. G. W.; Athens Parlor No. 195, N. S. G. W.; Aloha Parlor No. 106, N. D. G. W.; Float, Aloha Parlor No. 106, N. D. G. W.; Band; Moraga Cowboys; Drum Corps; Piedmont Parlor No. 120, N. S. G. W.; Piedmont Parlor No. 87, N. D. G. W.; Float; Piedmont Parlor No. 87, N. D. G. W; Bay Side Parlor No. 204, N. D. G. W.; Float, Claremont Parlor No. 240, N. S. G. W.; Drum Corps (Claremont Parlor No. 240, N. S. G. W.); Claremont Parlor No. 240, N. S. G. W.; Float, Argonaut Parlor No. 166, N. D. G. W.; Argonaut Parlor No. 166, N. D. G. W.; Drum Corps; Fruitvale Parlor No. 252, N. S. G. W.; Fruitvale Parlor 177, N. D. G. W.; Las Pasitas Parlor No. 96, N. S. G. W.; Angelita Parlor No. 32, N. D. G. W.; Pleasanton Parlor No. 244, N. S. G. W.; Wisteria Parlor No. 127, N. S. G. W.; Niles Parlor No. 250, N. S. G. W.; Laura Loma Parlor No. 182, N. D. G. W.; Washington Parlor No. 169, N. S. G. W.; East Bay Counties Assembly Past Presidents' Association No. 3, N. S. G. W.; Past Presidents' Association No. 2, N. D. G. W.; Decorated Floats.

SEVENTH DIVISION

(16) Davis, north from Market

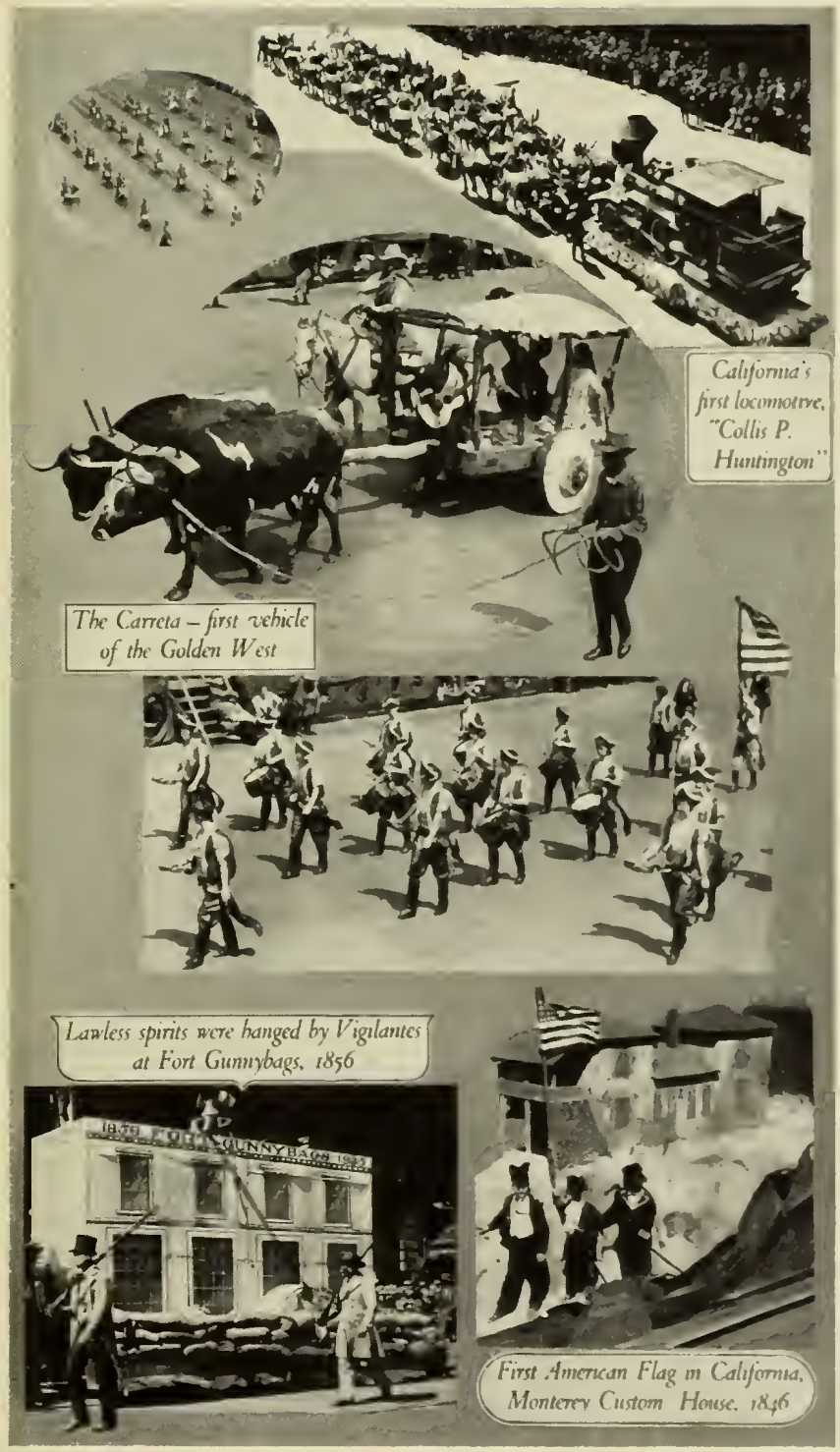
Marshal—J. R. Harris. Aides—V. J. Rosa, Dr. June Harris, Mrs. June Harris.

Band; Float, Santa Cruz Parlor No. 90, N. S. G. W.; Santa Cruz No. 26, N. D. G. W.; El Pajaro No. 25, N. D. G. W.; Watsonville Parlor No. 65, N. S. G. W.; Drum Corps; Float, "Heart of California," Sacramento Board of Supervisors; Sacramento No. 3, N. S. G. W.; California No. 22, N. D. G. W.; Sunset No. 26, N. S. G. W.; La Bandera No. 110, N. D. G. W.; Elk Grove No 41, N. S. G. W.; Sutter Fort No. 241, N. S. G. W.; Sutter No. 111, N. D. G. W.; Coloma No. 212, N. D. G. W.; Granite No. 83, N. S. G. W.; Fern No. 123, N. D. G. W.; Courtland No. 106, N. S. G. W.; Victory No. 216, N. D. G. W.; Liberty No. 213, N. D. G. W. Galt No. 243, N. S. G. W.; Chabolla No. 171, N. D. G. W.; Band; Selma No. 107, N. S. G. W.; Yosemite No. 24, N. S. G. W.; Fresno No. 187, N. D. G. W.; Float, "Jack London in the Valley of the Moon"; Glen Ellen Parlor No. 102, N. S. G. W.; Drum Corps; Napa Parlor No. 62, N. S. G. W.; Eschol Parlor No. 16, N. D. G. W.; Float, "Dairying"; Humboldt Parlor No. 14, N. S. G. W.; Arcata Parlor No. 20, N. S. G. W.; Ferndale Parlor No. 93, N. S. G. W.

EIGHTH DIVISION

Marshal—F. J. Ratto. Aide—Oliver A. McCobb.

Band; Float, First Locomotive "Collis P. Huntington," Presented by Southern Pacific Company; Float, "Original Log House in Boulder Creek," Presented by the Boulder Creek Improvement Association; Float, "First Flour Mill," Presented by Sperry Flour Company; Float, "First Schoolhouse in San Francisco," Presented by the San Francisco Board of Education; Float, "Present Achievements of the Public Schools," Presented by the San Francisco Board of Education; Float, "Lassen Volcanic National Park," Presented by the Counties of Shasta, Tehama, Plumas and Lassen; Floats, "Floral," Presented by Los Angeles County, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and Pasadena Chamber of Commerce and Civic Association; Float, "Diversity of Agricultural Products," Presented by Fresno County Chamber of Commerce; Float; "Agriculture and Irrigation," Presented by Stanislaus County; Float, "Agricultural," Presented by Butte County; Float, "Scenic—Yosemite National Park," Presented by Merced County; Float, "Horticultural and Agricultural," Presented by Glenn County; Float, "Dairying and Agriculture," Presented by West San Joaqiun Valley Chambers of Commerce; Float, "Moccasin Dam and Power Project," Presented by City and County of San Francisco.



California's first locomotive, "Collis P. Huntington"

The Carreta – first vehicle of the Golden West

Lawless spirits were hanged by Vigilantes at Fort Gunnybags, 1856

First American Flag in California, Monterey Custom House, 1846

NINTH DIVISION

MARSHAL—Geo. A. Neumiller. AIDE—Joseph McAvoy.

Band; Float, "Cotton," Presented by Corcoran, Kings County; Float, "Prunes in Santa Clara County," Presented by Santa Clara County Consolidated; Float, "Floral Basket," with Little Girls, Presented by the Burlingame Chamber of Commerce; Float, "Peaches," Presented by Sutter County; Float, "San Mateo," Presented by the City of San Mateo; Float, "Development of Aerial Transportation," Presented by Research Association of Aerial Transportation; Float, "Good Roads," Presented by California State Automobile Association; Float, "Floral," Presented by Golden Gate Park; Float, "Mining in California," Presented by California's Diamond Jubilee Committee; Float, "Power—A United Electrical Industry," Presented by San Francisco Development League; Float, "Kern County Products," Presented by Kern County; Float, "South San Francisco, the Industrial City," Presented by South San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; Float, "City of San Francisco," Presented by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; Float, "Floral," San Francisco Florists.

When the head of the parade reached Seventh Street, it halted for five minutes, at which time the honor guests, under motorcycle police escort, proceeded via the route of parade to the Van Ness Avenue entrance of the City Hall, thence passing through the City Hall to the Reviewing Stand at the Polk Street entrance.

PARADE DATA

Banners used in the Diamond Jubilee parades were made of satin, with a background of green sateen, the face of each being in the Spanish colors—red, yellow and green.

A medallion painting in oils, three feet in diameter, sewn in the center of each "period" banner, delineated the subject. These introductory banners were fifteen by five feet in size and were provided with two circular air spaces to give ease for the carriers. Eight men were assigned to a banner, one at each staff and three on either end to hold the banner taut, by means of heavy satin ribbons in Jubilee colors.

When the parade reached the period 1850-1925, California's State Colors—blue and gold—were used. The banners for each of the nine divisions in this period were carried on one pole, with two out-walkers to steady them.

At the close of the Jubilee, all banners were entrusted to officers of the Native Sons of the Golden West for safe-keeping and possible future use.

ADMISSION DAY PARADE AWARDS AND DATA

Massive sterling silver vases were presented by California's Diamond Jubilee Committee to the winners in this parade as follows:

Class No. 1—N. S. G. W. floats and marching bodies, for the three best, most finely presented and authentically carried out floats by N. S. G. W. and N. D. G. W. entrants: First, "San Diego Mission," Twin Peaks Parlors, N. S. G. W. and N. D. G. W.; second, "Driving Last Spike in Transcontinental Railway, 1869," Palo Alto Parlors, N. S. G. W. and N. D. G. W.; third, "Rodeo Scene," Guadalupe Parlors, N. S. G. W. and N. D. G. W.; special award to San Francisco Parlor N. S. G. W. for fine presentation.

Class No. 2—Floats presented by Counties of California: First, Fresno County Float, Fresno County Chamber of Commerce; second, Merced County Float, presented by Merced County Chamber of Commerce; third, Alameda County Float, Alameda County Board of Supervisors.

Class No. 3—Floats presented by municipalities of California, or such entries as bore names of cities in the State: First, "San Mateo," City of San Mateo; second, "Discovery of San Francisco Bay, 1775," City of San Carlos; third, "Dahlia City," the City of Alameda.

Class No. 4—Industrial floats representing manufacturing or any branch of commercial, agricultural or mining endeavor: First, "Cotton," City of Corcoran, Kings County; second, "Sugar Industry," California-Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corporation; third, "Redwood Lumber," Eureka Chamber of Commerce; special award, for pioneer locomotive, "Collis P. Huntington," Southern Pacific Company.

Class No. 5—Floral floats of natural California flowers and foliage: First, "Roses and carnations," Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce: second, "California Poppy," Petaluma Parlors, N. S. G. W. and N. D. G. W.; third, "Fruits and Flowers," presented by San Francisco Florists. Judges also awarded a special silver trophy to the latter; special award, Floral Basket and Polo entry, City of Burlingame.

Class No. 6—N. S. G. W. marching bodies, without float entries: First and special, Castro Parlor, N. S. G. W.; second, Golden Gate Parlor, N. S. G. W.; third, Santa Barbara County Parlors.

Sweepstakes Class—First, San Jose Parlors, N. S. G. W. and N. D. G. W.; second, Orinda Parlor, N. S. G. W.

The judges for this parade were M. Hart Dasteele, Thos. A. Walthew and Giacomo Casassa. Awards were placed by means of satin banners in the Jubilee colors, before the line of parade reached the intersection of First and Market Streets, thus signifying the winners to the majority of the spectators. The judges began their work at daybreak, inspecting entries as soon as they were in place in streets allocated to them by the Parade Committee.

"Covered Wagon Babies' Revue"

While Jubilee plans were maturing, Judge J. C. Needham, of Modesto, who was born in a covered wagon while his parents were en route to California, suggested to the Committee that many persons, brought into the world under similar auspices, might by their presence, be made a most interesting feature of the spectacle.

Headquarters seized upon this novel idea with surprising results. Forty-five "Covered Wagon Babies" of both sexes were found; and after careful research by Judge Needham, they were invited to come to San Francisco on September 8th and hold a meeting and banquet as guests of the Jubilee Citizens' Committee.

At the Palace Hotel, 6:00 p. m., September 8th, they appeared, and enjoyed a fine repast. Each was given a satin sash in the Jubilee colors and a ribbon with the designation, "Covered Wagon Baby." These were their passports, as guests of San Francisco.

Escorted by Chief of Police Daniel J. O'Brien and mounted aides, they were guests at a showing of the Western film, "The Pony Express," at the Imperial Theater, and on the following day they occupied eight decorated automobiles in the Admission Day parade. They were all born enroute to California or in the State, in covered wagons, between the years 1845 and 1864. This was the first "get together" they had experienced. Their meeting was perhaps the most interesting occurrence in all the Jubilee program. The visit of these pioneers was unmarred by illness or accident and all reached their homes in good health. The event was affectionately referred to at Jubilee headquarters as "The Covered Wagon Babies' Revue."

Elsie Ducat Sears represented the Jubilee Committee, taking full charge of the events in this connection. A permanent organization of "Covered Wagon Babies" was effected as a result of this convention, with Judge Needham as president.

The Babies' Roster

Lest they be forgotten by a busy world, here are some of the covered wagon babies who proudly participated in the pageant-parade: Mrs. N. E. Bush of San Francisco, Superior Judge J. C. Needham of Modesto, Associate Justice Elijah Carson Hart of Sacramento, A. T. Lightner of Bakersfield, Mrs. James Lessley of Oakland, Jennie H. D. Ostello of Vallejo, Mrs. Zella M. Garrison of Santa Cruz, Mrs. Hamilton W. Bentley of Los Angeles, W. E. Hamilton of Oakland, Mrs. C. A. Hickok of Lockeford, Mrs. Ida E. Jones of Westwood, Mrs. Rachel E. Brierly of Bishop, Mrs. F. McIntyre of Chico, Belle Gavin of Lake Tahoe, Mrs. W. H. Chism of Yuba City, W. H. Tade of Sacramento, Maria F. Taylor of Los Angeles, Mrs. M. Giddings of Dinuba, F. L. Gibbs of Napa, M. P. Overholtzer of Earlimart, J. C. Woodson of Saratoga, Mary G. Harris of Oakland, Truckee N. Steward of San Jose, Caroline A. Jones of Vallejo, W. T. Wallis of Santa Rosa, Mrs. Virginia E. Fithian of Stockton, Mrs. Ida J. Wale of Folsom, Mrs. E. Wilson of San Francisco, Alice M. Brubeck of Oakland, Mrs. Sam H. Hoy of Winters, Mrs. E. A. Randall of Pixley, Herman H. Beck of Decoto, W. N. Winter of Hughson, and Mrs. Hickok, the first white child at Sutter's Fort, who was christened in a shower of gold dust joyfully contributed by the miners.

Descendants of Old Spanish and American Families

Following the "Covered Wagon Babies" came cars containing descendants of the original Spanish settlers of California. Many well-known names are perpetuated in this list. Among the early American families, renowned in California history, many descendants were also found through newspaper inquiry and headquarters' correspondence.

Edmond Godchaux and Sigmund Simon, both of whom came to California in 1851 as infants, rode with the descendants, Miss Paloma Williams, great-granddaughter of General Vallejo, one of the Governors of early California days, rode in his private carriage in the same division. This vehicle was loaned to Miss Williams by the M. H. de Young Memorial Museum.

Seven flags have floated over California. Headquarters, unable to find some of these, had them made after searching the historical archives of California's libraries for months. They appeared, following the "period" of the Navigators, in order as follows: Spanish, English, Russian, Mexican, One-star American, Bear Flag, and American.

Historical Material Unearthed

Due to publicity appertaining to every phase of California's past, it is only natural that much historical material should have been unearthed. In every realm of life concerning our early days, keepsakes and heirlooms were brought to headquarters and generously offered for appropriate use. An early oil painting of Rincon Hill in San Francisco, and many other paintings and illustrations of the early days were presented to the Committee. It was found also that California's first vehicle, imported from France in the eighteenth century, was still available. Several stage coaches of pioneer California were found and pressed into service and many inspiring links with the past were forged again.

Eugene H. O'Donnell
Secretary N.S.G.W. & D.G.W.
Committee

INDUSTRIAL PORTRAYALS

Infinite pains were taken to present the agricultural, commercial and industrial aspects and achievements of California. This was clearly seen in the eighth and ninth divisions of the period 1850-1925, in which almost every factor of these activities was shown on floats presented by cities, counties and organizations devoted to such phases of California's growth. The floral gift to California was not neglected. Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Francisco, Burlingame, San Mateo, Alameda, Petaluma and other cities brought dazzling entries into the line, showing the choicest examples of California flora.

California's modern beginnings also were exemplified, and her scenic attractions beautifully counterfeited in miniature. The State's first locomotive, offered by the Southern Pacific Company, was drawn by twenty teams of matched draught horses. The first flour mill and first school were shown in replica. Mt. Lassen, the Yosemite Valley, Lake Tahoe and other famed natural wonders were beautifully represented.

Education, past and present, was the subject of keen thought on the part of the San Francisco Board of Education and the University of California, resulting in our past and present achievements in learning being convincingly set forth. The idea of the Committee, to make this parade one of increasing interest, was well sustained in its achievement, and no detail was neglected.

The Southern California section, including large and impressive marching and mounted units and floats, furnished by Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Riverside and San Diego counties, were among the central features of this vast picture. The Executive Committee joined with Santa Barbara in bringing carloads of specially bred horses.

No less than 3,000 of the finest horses obtainable were included in the pageant. Every equipage picturing subjects in California's history up to the year of her admission—1850—was drawn by horses, so that historic appropriateness was well defined. The stock farms of Central and Southern California were freely drawn upon in this service. The belief has been freely expressed that in no parade in our previous history has there been such judicious use and display of fine horses as on this occasion.

Signs for entries in the Jubilee pageant-parade were displayed in the type metal style characteristic of the period. In many cases lettering was done in fresh flowers and California foliage. No device displaying an advertisement of any trade or business was allowed. A censor, not allied with any organization, was chosen by the Committee to see that this rule was strictly adhered to.

Parade Data

Pageant-Parade of September 9.

Estimated number of spectators—1,100,000.

Persons in parade—55,000.

Floats picturing historical incidents, 102; miscellaneous, 55; organizations in line, 182; decorated vehicles for Federal, diplomatic, State, and municipal officials and members of the Jubilee Executive Committee, 62.

The parade reached a length of nearly seventeen miles, and required five hours and fifteen minutes to pass the official reviewing stand.

Weather—warm, with a soft breeze from the Pacific.

Some Interesting Side-Lights

Of the nine living members of the Society of California Pioneers, five were physically able to participate at the head of this great line. The average age of those living is over 90. Some 3,100 who arrived in California prior to December 31, 1849, have been members of the Pioneers' Society, which soon must be composed solely of their immediate descendants.

* * * * *

Burglars took the day off to view the parade, it might be said. Not one house was molested, although all apparently were deserted for the occasion. Not a fire alarm was sounded during the parade hours.

* * * * *

Judge Elijah Carson Hart of Sacramento, who rode with the "Covered Wagon Babies," was born on September 9th, and proved to be the only "Baby" who was so honored. He was 67 in 1925.

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Sutter County peaches, Placer County pears and Santa Clara County prunes in hundreds of thousands were passed to the crowds from entries associated with those sections in the parade. Hungry thousands, getting more famished as the hours passed, will remember the gifts.

* * * * *

Charles Leoni of San Francisco dropped his six-shooter from its holster in the parade and wounded his leg badly. This was the only parade casualty of consequence.

* * * * *

Charles H. Smith, the first secretary of the Native Sons' Order, was a participant. He lives on Catalina Island, and had not appeared in a N. S. G. W. procession since the first, in 1875.

* * * * *

"Indian Jack," a Modoc, 110 years old, was the "grand old man" of all the natives in the spectacle. For the first time he rode in an automobile, waving his hands and smiling as he was applauded all along the line.

Letters of Comment

Hundreds of letters, commenting on the observance of California's seventy-fifth birthday, were received. From one written by Horace H. Hiselin, the following is taken: "Every imaginable color and every conceivable combination of colors was in evidence and symphonies in all shades were startlingly beautiful. Flowers were everywhere there was any use or excuse for them.

"Padres, miners, vigilantes, cowboys and gamblers; Indians, Spanish, Russians, Chinese—all the conglomerate elements that California harbored and that helped to make her history, marched in a seemingly endless stream.

"Beautiful horses magnificently caparisoned and wonderfully ridden, pranced up Market Street as spiritedly as ever the famous steeds of old Spanish days had caracoled along the broad 'Camino Real'—the Highway of the King.

"The gorgeousness and beauty of it all under the bright and joyous sunshine of a perfect California day, not only brought to every spectator the realization of the glorious past, but it impressed each one

with a prophecy of a future golden era, such as no land and no age ever has beheld.

"As the tale of California's greatness was told by the passing cavalcades, it made one a little wistful to feel that these surging times had been, and that such stirring events had transpired, without our having had part in them.

"After the last marcher had passed, I left my vantage point to mingle with the crowd, that I might sense its reactions. It was not the dispersion of the usual holiday multitude, enjoying the average public spectacle, nor did it seem a typical California gathering enjoying a feast day. There was an air of soberness about it I had never before observed at such a time. The glory and the wonder of all that these people had seen and felt was too great and too deep.

"Fittingly, I happened upon a pioneer, undoubtedly one of the most remarkable characters of the West. I had known him for several years, a quiet gentleman, a philosopher and a previously unrewarded inventor. Just recently, however, he had won a lawsuit awarding him a sum greater than the ransom of a king, but it had not changed him. He stood and talked. He said, 'The pioneers could not live in the settled places. They had the bravery to go into the wilderness and the vision to behold its future. All that we see around us here is the result of this effort. They were a special edition of the human race.' "

Other Entertainments

San Francisco's Municipal Band of one hundred pieces, Philip Sapiro directing, played a free concert at the Exposition Auditorium between 2:00 and 3:00 p. m.

Following, at 3:00 o'clock, the Admission Day musical and literary program was presented at the Auditorium to an assemblage of more than 10,000 citizens and visitors.

Hon. Lewis F. Byington acted as president of the day; Hon. Angelo J. Rossi, as Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, and Hon. J. Emmet Hayden, as Chairman of the Literary and Musical Committee, presided. Following is the order of the program:

1. Invocation—Rev. John W. Sullivan, of Mission Dolores Church.
2. "America"—San Francisco Municipal Chorus, Dr. Hans Leschke, Director.
3. Welcome Address—Mayor James Rolph, Jr.
4. Organ Solo—Uda Waldrop.
5. Vocal Solo—Maud Girard.
6. "I Love You California"—Municipal Chorus.
7. Oration—Hon. Thomas J. Lennon, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of California.
8. Spanish Dancers—Maria de Los Angeles Ruiz, Group of Santa Barbara.
9. "Star Spangled Banner"—Chorus, audience, band and organ.
10. Benediction—Right Rev. Bishop Edwin L. Parsons of Grace Cathedral.

The Native Sons and the Native Daughters of the Golden West united in giving a ball at the Auditorium at 8:00 o'clock. Meantime, fireworks in the Civic Center were in keeping with the day. The fireworks program included set pieces, such as the "Seal of California" in

Chas. L. Dodge
Grand Trustee
N. S. G. W.

Richard M. Hamb
Grand Trustee
N. S. G. W.

John T. Newell
Grand Trustee
N. S. G. W.

H. Dinkelspiel
Grand Organist
N. S. G. W.

Harry W. Gaetjen
Grand Marshal N. S. G. W.
and Sept. 9th Parade

Roy Cloud
Historiographer
N. S. G. W.

Frank I. Gonzalez
Grand Trustee
N. S. G. W.

John T. Skelton
Grand Trustee
N. S. G. W.

John S. Ramsey
Grand Trustee
N. S. G. W.

Alfred H. McKnew
Grand Trustee
N. S. G. W.

colors; "Raising of the American Flag at Monterey, 1846;" "The Original Miner in the Days of '49;" and a beautifully colored mammoth horn of plenty designating the conditions in 1925. Many special features of color and life, together with two mammoth waterfalls, illuminated the territory within half a mile of the Civic Center.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th

It is to be noted in the Jubilee program continuity that certain hours daily were left free that the visiting public might do necessary shopping, attend theaters and other forms of entertainment, and otherwise employ their leisure time. Nothing of consequence was listed for the morning of Thursday, September 10th, the committee having felt that the strenuous features of Admission Day entitled the public to some rest or recreation.

In the Municipal Swimming Pool, Fleishhacker Playfield, the Girls' Diamond Jubilee Swimming Championships were carried out at 1:30 p. m. with the following results: 50-yard free style (open)—Eleanor Garrati; Time, 27 4-5 seconds; 50-yard free style (novice open)—Zelda Johnson; time, 32 3-5 seconds; 100-yard back stroke—Hilda Curtis; time, 32 3-5 seconds; 10-ft. springboard diving—Hilda Curtis; 25-yard novice swim—Doris Maloney; 50-yard novice back stroke—Elizabeth Magee. The 200-yard relay race was won by Neptune Beach: Edna Williams, Zelda Johnson, Adrienne Gibson and Hilda Curtis; time, 2 minutes, 7 1-5 seconds. These events were arranged under the direction of Mrs. Mildred Pollok, Chairman of the Girls' and Women's Athletic Events Committee.

A Service of Thanksgiving

Solemn pause was taken at 2:00 p. m. to give Almighty God due thanks for the blessings rendered to California and the success of this commemoration of her Diamond Jubilee. The program of the Jubilee Religious Mass Meeting at the Exposition Auditorium was prepared by the following committee: James A. Bacigalupi, H. H. Bell and Hon. Lewis F. Byington. Howard I. Milholland, studio manager of radio KGO, was chorister and Uda Waldrop presided at the organ. The program follows:

1. Invocation—Rev. H. P. Shaw, D. D.
2. Hymn.
3. Scripture Lesson.
4. Prayer of Thanksgiving—Rev. E. A. Van Nuys, D. D.
5. Hymn.
6. Address—Archbishop E. J. Hanna, D. D.
7. Solo.
8. Address—Rabbi Louis Newman, D. D.
9. Hymn.
10. Address—James L. Gordon, D. D.
11. Solo.
12. Address—Bishop Edward Lamb Parsons, D. D.
13. Hymn.
14. Closing Prayer, Rev. James L. West ,D. D.
15. Address—Jas. A. Bacigalupi.
16. Address—Lewis F. Byington.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th

The Harding Municipal Golf Course was the scene at 9:30 a. m. of the 18-hole handicap medal play, the Diamond Jubilee Golf Championship. Girls and women competed. There were 100 starters. Mrs. Brent Potter won with 88; Mrs. Frank Sheedy, then City champion, second, with 90.

At the Municipal Swimming Pool, Fleishhacker Playfield, 2:30 p. m., the Pacific Coast senior swimming championships provided intense interest to thousands of enthusiasts in aquatics. Seven events were carried out, with gold, silver and bronze Jubilee medals as the first, second and third prizes. Awards were made as follows:

Women's Medley Race—1st, Adrienne Gibson; 2nd, Hilda Curtis; 3rd, Eva Mefford.

500 Yards Free Style—1st, Lester Smith; 2nd, Wallace O'Connor; 3rd, Carl Stevenson.

50 Yards Free Style—1st, Reg. Harrison; 2nd, P. Daubenspeck; 3rd, Ed. Komokou.

220 Yards Breast Stroke—1st, Warren Littlefield; 2nd, W. Fair; 3rd, E. Kraemer.

Fancy Diving (10-ft. board)—1st, Alfred White; 2nd, G. Carroll; 3rd, Albert Starhia.

200 Yards Relay—1st, Venice Association, four gold medals; 2nd, Elks Club, four silver medals; 3rd, White Diamond Club, four bronze medals.

Water Polo—Los Angeles vs. Olympic Club of San Francisco. Won by Olympic Club team.

List of Officials—Honorary Referee, William F. Humphrey; Referee, Henry Ingwersen; Starter, Geo. F. Linser; Clerk of Course, Rex Mason; Announcer, A. Stoll; Scorer, C. H. Minto; Director General, Joseph R. Hickey.

Judges of Finish—Sam Goodman, Wm. Coffman, Ernest M. Smith, Hy Ingwersen.

Timers—John Elliott, Chief Timer; Walter Christie, E. D. Grace, K. Kiernan.

Diving Judges—Donald Day, Al White, James Hughes.

Water Polo—Referee, Frank Shaw; Umpire, Wm. Pomin; Umpire, Louis McLane.

Assistant Clerks—Ed Revaleon, Al Smith.

Long before the raising of the leader's baton at 8:00 p. m., a capacity crowd of California Oratorio lovers was seated in Exposition Auditorium awaiting the presenting of Haydn's famed work, "Creation." For months San Francisco's Municipal Chorus of 500 selected voices had been preparing this program, under the skilled leadership of Dr. Hans Leschke.

Madame Ernestine Schuman-Heink, the famous contralto, sang four numbers during the intermission. The soloists for the Oratorio were Lorna Lachmund, soprano; Charles Bulotti, tenor; and Harry Perry, bass. The orchestra was selected from amongst the soloists of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th

The Pacific Coast Senior Swimming championship contests in the Municipal Swimming Pool, Fleishhacker Playfield, took place beginning at 2:00 o'clock. The events included:

1. Women's Penthalon (consists of the following: 50 yards free style, 200 yards free style, 50 yards black stroke, 50 yards breast stroke and diving—running forward dive, backward dive and three voluntary dives)—1st place, Adrienne Gibson, gold medal; 2nd place, Hilda Curtis, silver medal; 3rd place, Eva Mefford, bronze medal.

2. 100 Yards Free Style (men)—1st place, P. Daubenspeck, gold medal; 2nd place, Reg. Harrison, silver medal; 3rd place, Frank Mooney, bronze medal.

3. 220 Yards Free Style (men)—1st place, Wallace O'Connor, gold medal; 2nd place, Lester Smith, silver medal; 3rd place, Arden Allen, bronze medal.

4. 150 Yards Back Stroke (men)—1st place, Clyde Goldwater, gold medal; 2nd place, F. Walton, silver medal; 3rd place, H. Ploessel, bronze medal.

5. 400 Yards Relay Race (men)—1st place, Venice Association, four gold medals; 2nd place, Olympic Club, four silver medals; 3rd place, Elks' Club, four bronze medals.

6. Water Polo Game—Olympic Club vs. Los Angeles; won by Los Angeles; seven gold medals.

As is seen from the list, these contests brought out nationally-famed aquatic talent. The program was given gratis and a great attendance was marked up. The weather was excellent.

On Fishermen's Wharf, North Beach, a pageant of San Francisco's famous fishing industry was presented at 8:00 p. m., September 12th. Hundreds of fishermen appeared in their boats, handsomely decorated and lighted, all participants being costumed in Italian dress. The pageant passed in review along the "Joy Zone" extending from the Ferry Building south. Official reviewing stands were located at the end of the pier.

NIGHT PARADE

8:00 P. M.—What is said to have been the crowning achievement in night parade history in Western America was exemplified in the closing feature of California's Diamond Jubilee. The parade took in not only military, civic, fraternal and many national units, but presented scores of floats constructed for this occasion alone, in an artistic and convincing manner.

The great features in the Labor Day and Admission Day spectacles were preserved for re-entry in this monster presentation. There were more floats in the parade on this night than have ever been seen in any night assemblage elsewhere.

During the course of the parade, thousands of pounds of colored fire material (red, yellow and green) were burned on the roofs of more than one hundred high buildings along the line of march. The general illumination, intensified by scores of vivid spotlights, crowned by this gorgeous overhead illumination, transformed San Francisco into a magic city.

Los Angeles entry – a handsome floral float
Floral car decorated and presented by Pasadena
A group of characteristic period costumes
Native Daughters' Drill Team costumed as Senoritas
Float representing Rodeo scene in California, Mexican period
N.D.G.W.
No 153
GUADALUPE

At the conclusion of the parade, thousands went to the closing Ball at the Exposition Auditorium, while other thousands of merrymakers turned the city into a veritable "Mardi Gras." California's Diamond Jubilee celebration went down into history with these last picturesque events.

The parade formed and moved under the direction of Dr. T. B. W. Leland, Grand Marshal, assisted by Charles A. Koenig, Chief Aide; Thomas F. Finn, Dr. Howard M. McKinley and Malcolm A. Fraser, Aides-de-Camp to the Grand Marshal.

Aides to Grand Marshal—Jesse C. Colman, James E. Power, John Perata, James A. Wilson, Daniel J. O'Hara, Dr. T. E. Shumate, Daniel J. Wren, Joseph Mareno, Arnold Calegaris, John O'Toole, Leslie Newman, A. J. Cloud, Porter L. Bliss, Daniel A. Ryan, R. M. J. Armstrong, Andrew Gallagher, Leonard S. Leavy, Gus Lachman, Dr. A. S. Musante, John Phillips, E. P. Mogan. Henry Boyen.

Division Marshals—Henry Bastein, Jesse Steinhart, Peter J. McCormack, Arthur Joel, Sylvain Lazarus, Matthew Brady, Eddie Graney, Arthur A. Goepp, P. F. Rathjens.

LINE OF MARCH

The parade started at 8 o'clock P. M. from Embarcadero and Market Street; going west on Market to Fulton; west on Fulton to Larkin; north on Larkin to McAllister; west on McAllister to Polk; south on Polk to Grove; east on Grove to Market; west on Market to Fell; west on Fell to Van Ness. Donors of all floats participating in the parade instructed their drivers to turn west from Van Ness on Golden Gate Avenue; thence to Fillmore Street, and north on Fillmore Street to Clay. The merchants of Fillmore Street decorated that artery beautifully for this occasion.

Grand Marshal, Chief of Staff, Chief Aide, Aides-de-Camp, Division Marshals and Aides directed this parade in automobiles and motorcycles.

Order and Formation of Parade

FIRST DIVISION

Market Street South on Embarcadero

Advance—Trumpeters—The Misses Moore; Official Banner of California's Diamond Jubilee; Chief of Police Daniel J. O'Brien; Platoon of Mounted Police; San Francisco Police Band; Platoon of Foot Police; Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Shrine Band; Drum and Trumpet Corps; Islam Patrol; Islam Josean Chanters; Islam Shrine Marchers; Governor of California and Suite; Mayor, Board of Supervisers and City Officials; Distinguished Guests; California Diamond Jubilee Executive Committee.

SECOND DIVISION

Market Street, north on Embarcadero

United Spanish War Veterans

Parade Chiefs—A. Bathurst Crane; A. P. Entenza, First Marshal; George A. Marshall, Second Marshal; Coral F. Roberts, Third Marshal; Len Odberg, Aide.

Float, Spanish War Veterans; massed colors and standards of all Camps, including Regimental War Flags of California Volunteer Regiments, 1898.

Marching Bodies—Spanish War Veteran Camps of San Francisco: Richter McKinnon No. 2, Nelson A. Miles No. 19, Frederick Funston No. 6, John R. Lynch No. 75, Women's Auxiliaries: Elmira Townsend No. 3, Addie Ballou. Trans-Bay Camps: Liscom No. 7, Oakland; Barratt No. 8, Oakland; Alexander No. 3, Oakland; Entenza No. 85, Oakland; Reilly No. 64, Redwood City; McCourt, Berkeley; Boree, San Leandro; Band; Military Order of Serpents (of Spanish War Veterans); Float, "Philippino," Presented by Puna Lair No. 3, San Francisco; Float, "Live Serpents," Presented by Sabia Sabia, Oakland; Electrical Snake; Trick Dog; Women in Decorated Automobiles; Band (Oakland).

Veterans of Foreign Wars

Colors and Standards; Members in Uniform of U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, and U. S. Marine Corps—from all parts of California; "Cooties."

United Veterans of the Republic

Float; Colors and Standards; Harold W. Roberts Unit No. 6, San Francisco; Quintin Roosevelt Unit No. 15, Oakland.

THIRD DIVISION

Steuart Street, south on Market

Old Established Military Companies of California

Nationals, First Lieutenant A. W. Fox, commanding; Drum Corps; Color Guard and Banners; Drill Team, Men and Women; Officers; California Greys; Band; Independent Rifles, Captain H. W. Gaetjen, commanding.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

Division Marshal, Captain A. J. Hoffman. Department Commander Patriarchs Militant, Major General C. H. Kornbeck and Staff. Brigadier General W. F. Neiman and Staff, First Brigade, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F. Brigadier General W. P. Staples and Staff, Second Brigade, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F. Patriarchs Militant Band of Canton San Francisco No. 5. Massed formation of flags and banners, I.O.O.F.

Colonel A. C. Williams and Staff, First Regiment, Patriarchs Militant: Sacramento No. 1, Stockton No. 15, Modesto No. 26, Fresno No. 30, Hollister No. 8, Salinas No. 21, Watsonville No. 32, Santa Cruz No. 33.

Colonel Geo. W. Mitchell and Staff, Second Regiment, Patriarchs Militant: San Francisco No. 5, Berkeley No. 7, San Jose No. 9, Oakland No. 11, Richmond No. 40, Petaluma No. 10, Santa Rosa No. 23, San Rafael No. 39, Vallejo No. 16, Napa No. 34.

Other Grand and Retired Officers in decorated machines.

Series of Floats, representing the establishment of the I. O. O. F. in California, 1849, and from various branches of the Order, concluded by a delegation of members wearing Diamond Jubilee colors. Float—Galleon, with lady representing Republic of France; Band.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Color Guard of Fifteen; Float, "Landing of Columbus"; Drum Corps; Members in Full Dress; Float, "K. of C. War Huts."

FOURTH DIVISION

Spear Street, south of Market Street

YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE—YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE

Pioneer Council No. 1, Y. M. I.; Drill Team; (Nine Councils. Eleven Institutes. Seven Uniformed Drill Teams.)

NEIGHBORS OF WOODCRAFT

Decorated Cars with Officers; Drill Teams: Enisvale Team, N. O. W., 187, San Jose; Gingham Team, N. O. W.; Redwood Circle, N. O. W., 2; California Circle, N. O. W., 178; Golden Gate Circle, N. O. W., 355; Vella Flor Circle, N. O. W., 368; Pathfinder Circle, N. O. W., 596; Fernleaf Circle, N. O. W., 659; Huntington Circle, N. O. W., 693; Redwood Circle, N. O. W., 72.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD

Drill Teams of Combined Camps; Float, Symbolic of W. O. W.; Drill Teams of San Francisco Camps.

CHINESE SECTION

Lee Quan, Aide to Marshal

Trio of Chinese in Ancient Embroidered Costumes; Lantern Bearers on Foot; Eight Copper Standards Depicting Ancient Chinese Proverbs; Cathay Band, Chinese Costume; Lantern Bearers; Float, "Arrival of Chinese in California," Presented by Chinese Chamber of Commerce; Lantern Bearers; Float, "Chinese as Miners," Presented by Native Sons of the Golden State; Lantern Bearers; Float, "Chinese as Railroad Builders," Presented by Chinese Six Companies; Lantern Bearers; Float, Chinese Dramatic Scenes with Actors and Actresses from Mandarin Theatre; Lantern Bearers; Float, Chinese Dramatic Scene with Characters from Cast of New Chinese Theatre; Gongs, Cymbals and Tom Toms; Chinese Dragon, carried by 30 Bearers; Lantern Bearers; Band.

FIFTH DIVISION

Drumm Street, north of Market Street

RUSSIAN SECTION

Bears: Polar, Representing Russia; Brown, Representing California; Float, Russian Women in Boyar Costumes; American and Russian Flags; Banner, "Russia's Contribution to California"; Group, Count Rezanoff and Conception Arguello, 1806; Group, Russians at Ft. Ross; Trappers and Settlers, Singing; Float, Ship, 1863—Admiral Wrangel handing Packet to President Lincoln from Czar Alexander II. Float surrounded by Sailors and Americans; 1925—Marching Groups: Veterans' World War, Marine Club, Literary Society, Dramatic Society, Dramatic Art Club, Dramatic Relief Society, Russian Chow, Russian Students, Russian Engineers; Float, Russian Press of California; Float, Where Russia Ends and America Begins; Band.

SIXTH DIVISION

Main Street, south of Market Street

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN

AIDE TO GRAND MARSHAL—William Lankenau.

White Eagle Tribe Drum Corps; Spirit of 1776—George Washington, First Sachem; Float, "Chief Miantonomah Giving Rhode Island to John Winthrop"; Great Chiefs of the California Reservations; Chiefs of Each Tribe and Council; Float, Manzanita Tribe No. 4.

TRIBES—Manzanita No. 4, Miantanomah No. 9, Pocahontas No. 11, Solayome No. 12, Seminole No. 54, Modoc No. 57, Winnemucca No. 61, Yosemite No. 103, Willopi

No. 133, Calumet No. 149, Wyandotte No. 158, Navajo No. 115 (Santa Clara), Pawnee No. 67 (Alameda).

Councils—Pocahontas No. 3, Matoka No. 18, Oneida No. 27, Mohican No. 42, Seneca No. 44, Manzanita No. 49, Calumet No. 66, Seminole No. 68, Bald Eagle No. 77, Osceola No. 80, Miantanomah No. 125, Nawadoha No. 132, Wahnotell No. 149, Juanita No. 184.

Six Indian Drags representing Indian Families on the Train for New Hunting Ground.

California Daughters of St. George and Sir Knights

Flags and Banners; Daughters and Sir Knights: Fresno, San Jose, Richmond and San Francisco Lodges; Band.

SEVENTH DIVISION

Davis Street, north of Market Street

Fraternal Order of Eagles

Decorated Car with Aides—Robert M. Reilly and George A. Duddy; Santa Cruz Drum Corps; Banners; Drum Corps, Aerie No. 9, Sacramento; Drum Corps, San Francisco Aerie No. 5; Aerie No. 5, San Francisco; Golden Gate Aerie No. 61, San Francisco; Float, In Flowers Symbolic of the Ideals of the Eagles; Colma-Vista Grande Aerie Drum Corps; Acrie No. 9, Sacramento; Aerie No. 1373, Fruitvale; Aerie No. 71, Vallejo.

Italian Section

Flags of America and Italy; Banners; Float, Representing Italian Industry in California; Decorated Cars, Bearing Statewide Affiliated Bodies in Jubilee Colors; Italian Foresters of America.

Swiss Section

Swiss and American Flags; Band (Swiss); Flags, American, Swiss and Lodges'; Ladies' Gymnastic Society; Men's Gymnastic Society; Alpine Group in Original Swiss Costumes; Wm. Tell and His Son; Red Cross; Swiss Consulate; American, California and Swiss Flags; Twenty-two States of Switzerland, marching; Float, Swiss.

Greek Section

Banner; Band; Greek Boy Scouts; Flags and Standards; Hellenic Post, American Legion; Float, "Symbolic of Greece"; Escorts of Greek Fraternal Units, with colors massed; Greek Fraternal Units, in Costume with Jubilee Colors; Decorated Cars.

EIGHTH DIVISION

Beale Street, south of Market Street

Norwegian Section

(Under Auspices Norwegian National League)

Aide to Marshal

Norwegian Singing Society; Float, 'The Vikings"; Daughters of Norway, in Norwegian National Costume; Sons of Norway in Uniforms; Band.

Ancient Order of Druids

Aide—Victor A. Spargia

18 Groves, 18 Circles, 3 Chapters, 7 Floats.

Jugo-Slavia Section

(Serbs, Croats, Slovenes and Polish)

Sokol; Float, With Stringed Orchestra Playing National Airs; Other Units; American Flags and Polish Flags; Kosciusko and Pulaski Mounted (Revolutionary); Polish Peasants with Scythes; Float, Poland of Today.

Order of De Molay

San Francisco Chapter, with Color Guard; Official Flag and American Flag; Drill Team; California Chapter; Band.

Knights of Pythias and Allied Bodies

Banner; Float, Giant Fez; Khorassan Drill Team; Float, Electric, K. of P.; Knights of Pythias Bodies; Pythian Sisters.

Salvation Army

Colors and Standards; Territorial Staff Band; Float, "All the World"; Uniformed Officers.

NINTH DIVISION

Front Street, north of Market Street

German-American Division

Aide to Grand Marshal—Theodore Gier. Assistants—J. L. Berendsen, Capt. J. D. Heise, Robert Trost, George Meier, L. Skerl, August Bischoff, Al Furth, H. J. Kertz, F. A. Lehmann, Henry von Sabern.

Philip T. Clay
Vice-Chairman

H. H. Sherwood
Vice-Chairman, President
Tourist and Convention League

Jesse C. Colman
Vice-Chairman

Colbert Coldwell
Vice-Chairman and Past
President Chamber of Commerce

Thos. R. Murphy
Fire Committee

Leonard J. Leary
Chairman
Concessions Committee

Jos. M. Cumming
Secretary
Citizens' Committee

E. W. Millburn
Vice-Chairman
Pres. Downtown Assn.

Wm. T. Humphrey
Chairman
Athletic Committee

Malcolm A. Fraser
Manager

Band; San Francisco Schuetzen Verein (Sharp Shooters) and San Francisco Krieger Verein; Float, San Francisco Gymnastic Club and other Gymnastic Societies; Spartan Club, Mission Turnverein and Gymnastic Section of Deutscher Verein; Two Floats, "Sons of Hermann"; Order of the Sons of Hermann; Two Floats, Order of Independent Red Men and Pocahontas Daughters; Order of Independent Red Men; Pocahontas Daughters; Floats, Pacific Saengerbund; United Singing Societies of the Bay Cities; Germania Society; Schleswig-Holstein Society; Hannoveraner Society; German Catholic Organization, Members of German Roman Catholic State Alliance of California; German Foresters of America, Courts; Floats, Presented by United German-American Societies of the Bay Cities; Steuben Society Units.

TENTH DIVISION

Fremont Street, south of Market Street

Swedish Section

Band (Salvation Army Oakland Silver Band).

Aides to Marshal—George Gerson, Carl Anderson, Eric Strom, Mrs. E. Hellman.

Silk Flags, Banners and Standards; Units of Swedish Women's Organizations in San Francisco and Oakland, Uniformed; Drill Team of Fylgia Lodge, Order of Vasa; Swedish Singing Society of San Francisco; Float, "Midsummer Day in Sweden, Land of the Midnight Sun," portraying Svea in the act of presenting to California her contributions to the riches of the state (groups with music and dancing); Flags and Banners; Units of Men from Various Swedish Organizations in San Francisco and Oakland.

Antlers
(Junior Order of Elks)

Drill Team in Blue.

Danish Section

Large American Flag, carried by women in national costume; Float, Floral Danish Flag; Danish Brotherhood Drill Team.

Daughters of Liberty

California Council No. 1; Martha Washington Council No. 2; Float, Revolutionary War Subject; U. S. Grant Council No. 19.

Junior Order United American Mechanics

Float, Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Junior Order Foresters of America

Banners; Float, "Robin Hood's Men."

Maccabees

Float, Floral; J. M. Chernoff Tent No. 21; Pacific Tent Degree Team; B. Patrol, Oakland; Decorated Cars with Maccabees; Uniformed Maccabee Scouts.

ELEVENTH DIVISION

First Street, south of Market Street

Boy Scouts of America

Aides to Marshal—Raymond O. Hansen, Charles P. Goodwin.

Band; (Boy Scouts in Uniform with Drum and Bugle Corps—75 pieces).

Modern Woodmen of America—Woodcraft League

Three Floats; Marching Units.

Independent Order of Foresters

San Francisco Forest No. 10; Golden Gate Forest; Men's Drill Team; Ladies' Drill Team; Oriental Drill Team; Decorated Automobile.

Japanese Section

Float; Decorated Automobiles.

Rotary Club of San Francisco

Float.

Companions of the Forest

Excelsior Circle No. 2; Float, Representing Order.

Association for the Advancement of the Colored People

Float, Representing Ideals of the Colored People; Marching Unit.

San Francisco Society Prevention Cruelty to Animals

Decorated Ambulance, with Fire-horse "Jerry"; "Woof-Woof" Club (hikers); Float, Showing Camping Scene.

Manchester Unity—I. O. O. F.

Float, "Beachcombers"; Beachcombers in Bathing Suits; Small Float; Band.

TWELFTH DIVISION

Battery Street, north of Market Street

Commercial Floats

Float, General Contractors of San Francisco, Representing Building Industry (electrically lighted); Float, A. Schleuter & Co. (electrical float); Float, Star Motor Co., Decorated Auto.

Historical banner and floodlight standards used in Civic Center illumination

Arrival of "S. S. Oregon," with official tidings of California's admission, 1850

First Greek chapel in California, founded by Russians at Fort Ross

The Covered Wagon brought ringing cheers

Baptism of Indian Chief Marin by Franciscan friars

Parade Awards

Prizes of sterling silver, with appropriate silken banners, were awarded by the Judges on behalf of the Executive Committee as follows:

Class No. 1—Best fraternal units accompanied by floats: First, Knights of Columbus, San Francisco units, K. of C.; second, Ancient Order of Druids, California units, Druids; third, Woodmen of the World, California Lodges W. O. W.; special, Fraternal Order of Eagles drill teams and entries of combined aeries.

Class No. 2—Best units of Nationals, with floats: First, China, Chinese Colony and Chinese Bodies of San Francisco; second, Russia, San Francisco's and California's Russian Nationals; third, France, San Francisco's French Colony.

Class No. 3—Best Industrial Floats: First, Carpenters' Union No. 483, San Francisco; second, Milk Dealers' Association; third, Hoyt's, San Francisco.

Class No. 4—Best turned out Marching Bodies: First, Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., San Francisco; second, Young Men's Institute and Young Ladies' Institute of San Francisco. Judges for this parade were: M. Hart Dasteele, Waldo Bemis and Thomas A. Walthew.

More than one million people viewed this, the closing parade of California's Diamond Jubilee. It required three hours and thirty minutes for the ten-mile long parade to pass the Mayor's stand at the City Hall.

Decorated Cars in the Parades

The proper transportation of foreign dignitaries and other special guests of California's Diamond Jubilee Committee during the parades was entrusted to Mr. George Campe, Chairman of the Automobile Committee, who personally supervised the carrying out of these duties.

September 9, Parade-Pageant—For this spectacle, floral-decorated cars numbered from one to fifty-seven, inclusive, were placed, in accordance with the convenience of honor guests, at several points along the Embarcadero and elsewhere. Each driver was given en extract from the parade list showing the point at which his car must fall in. Every guest car used in this parade was at its appointed place by 9:55, five minutes before the siren on the Ferry Building gave signal for the Grand Marshal to start.

The honor guests bore cards entitling them to reserved seats in the Mayor's official reviewing stand at the City Hall.

September 12, Night Parade—For this occasion seventeen guest automobiles, decorated with flowers and greenery, were used. Under the direction of Colonel Harry S. Howland, Secretary of the Reception Committee, officers of H. M. cruiser "Capetown," the Japanese cruiser "Tama," and officers of the U. S. Navy were the guests of California's Diamond Jubilee Committee. All cars, upon receiving their occupants, proceeded to the rendezvous at the intersection of Sacramento and Market Streets, driving thence into line and to the Mayor's official reviewing stand at the City Hall.

All autos used in the parades of September 7, 9 and 12 were decorated in freshly-cut flowers, ferns, brakes and other foliage. Each was the subject of artistic care and treatment. Only open cars were thus used, and as they advanced along the lines of march, heavily embow-

ered in the choicest flowers, they presented an appearance that deeply stirred the minds and hearts of the hundreds of thousands of applauding spectators.

The important work of Mr. Campe's Committee was carried out with singular efficiency.

INCIDENTAL JUBILEE MEETINGS

Assisting in the entertainment of the daily crowds, special band concerts were held in the Golden Gate Park Concourse at 2:00 p. m. on September 6th, 7th, 9th and 12th. On Sunday, September 6th, the Jubilee Anthem was sung by the San Francisco Opera Company's chorus of 100 voices, under direction of Maestro Gaetano Merola, accompanied by the Golden Gate Park Band. The park concerts were given under the direction of Ralph Murray.

The Pacific Coast Women's Press Association maintained headquarters during the Jubilee dates on the mezzanine floor, Hotel St. Francis. Many visiting writers, illustrators and composers registered at this center, where a member of the Association was constantly in charge. Much assistance was thus rendered visiting members of these professions.

At the Palace Hotel, the Dahlia Society of California held its tenth annual Dahlia Show, September 10-12, to the delight of large crowds.

The Portola Assembly of California Women gave a reception and tea to Dr. Mariana Bertola, State President of the California Federation of Women's Clubs and Past Grand President of the N. D. G. W., in the Gold Ball Room, Hotel Fairmont, 2:00 p. m., Friday, September 11th. Mrs. W. H. Urmy acted as Chairman.

Golden Gate Post No. 40, American Legion, formally opened their club house, 68 Haight Street, at 8:00 p. m., September 8th, and held open house during the Jubilee for all visiting Legionnaires and their friends. Thousands were thus hospitably entertained.

The California Historical Society displayed an interesting exhibition of California historical materials in Room 506, Wells Fargo Building. This exhibition opened on Monday morning, September 7th, and closed on Saturday, the 12th.

The Club Beaux Arts held an exhibition of California paintings at 116 Maiden Lane each day of the Jubilee from 10:00 to 5:00 o'clock.

The Business and Professional Women's Club kept open house at 575 Market Street for all visiting club members and their friends.

The Women's Building Association gave a Spanish fiesta on Saturday afternoon, September 12th, in the grounds of the Charles A. Hawkins home, Nineteenth Avenue and Sloat Boulevard, in compliment to the women visitors to the Jubilee.

HEADQUARTERS OF PARLORS OF THE NATIVE SONS OF THE GOLDEN WEST DURING DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRATION AND HOSPITALITY OFFERED—California No. 1, Fifth floor N. S. G. W. Building, 414 Mason St. Reception and dancing on Sept. 9th. Pacific No. 10, Palace Hotel. Reception and dancing Sept. 9th in Gold Ballroom and Concert Room. Golden Gate No. 29, California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts. Reception and dancing Sept. 8th, evening. Luncheon Sept. 9th, following parade. Reception and dancing Sept. 9th, afternoon and evening. Mission No. 38 and Mission Parlor, N. D. G. W., Banquet, evening of Sept. 5th at California Hall, Polk and Turk Sts. Luncheon following parade on Sept. 9th at California Hall Grill. Reception and dancing Sept. 9th at Puckett's Hall, 1268 Sutter St., afternoon and evening. Refreshments. San Francisco No. 49, Redmen's Hall, 240 Golden Gate Ave., Tuesday evening, Sept. 8th, dancing and refreshments. Reception and dancing afternoon and evening, Sept. 9th. El Dorado No. 52, Scottish Rite Hall, Van Ness Ave. and Sutter St. Banquet evening

of Sept. 8th for members and guests. Reception and dancing Sept. 9th, afternoon and evening. Rincon No. 72, Knights of Columbus Hall, 150 Golden Gate Ave. Dance on evening of Sept. 8th. Reception and dance afternoon and evening of Sept. 9th. Stanford No. 76, Fairmont Hotel. Banquet 7 P. M. Sept. 8th. Reception and dancing, afternoon and evening of Sept. 9th. Invitational Grand Ball, Saturday evening, Sept. 12th. Yerba Buena No. 84, Consolidated with Stanford Parlor No. 76. Bay City No. 104, Colonial Ballroom, St. Francis Hotel. Reception and dancing Sept. 9th from 2 P. M. to 6 P. M. Invitational Grand Ball in evening. Niantic No. 105, Civic Center Hall, 1254 Market St. Reception and dancing, Sept. 9th. National No. 118, Century Hall, Sutter and Franklin Sts. Reception and dancing, Sept. 9th. Hesperian No. 137, California Club, 1750 Clay St. Reception and dancing Sept. 9th, afternoon and evening. Alcalde No. 154, Master Plumbers' Hall, 120 Page St. Reception and dancing afternoon and evening, Sept. 9th. South San Francisco No. 157, Eagles' Hall, 273 Golden Gate Ave. Reception and dancing Sept. 8th, evening, and Sept 9th afternoon and evening. Refreshments. Sequoia No. 160, Young Men's Institute Hall, 50 Oak St. Invitational Grand Ball Sept. 8th. Reception and dancing afternoon and evening, Sept. 9th. Refreshments. Precita No. 187, Ripperdan's Dancing Academy, 1138 Market St. Reception and dancing evenings of Sept. 7th and 8th and afternoon and evening of Sept. 9th. Banquet for members evening of Sept. 10th at Mission Masonic Hall. Olympus No. 189, Hibernia Hall, 16th and Valencia Sts. Reception and dancing Sept. 9th, afternoon and evening. Entertainment and refreshments. Presidio No. 194 and Presidio Parlor, N. D. G. W., Dean's Dancing Academy, 1052 Geary St. Reception and dancing on evening of Sept. 8th and Sept. 9th. Marshall No. 202, Yosemite Hall, N. S. G. W., 414 Mason St. Reception and dancing Sept. 8th, evening, and Sept. 9th, afternoon and evening. Refreshments. Dolores No. 208 and Dolores Parlor, N. D. G. W., B'nai B'rith Hall, 149 Eddy St. Reception and dancing, afternoon and evening of Sept. 9th. Twin Peaks No. 214, Balconades Hall, Market at Ninth Street. Reception and dancing evening of Sept. 8th and afternoon and evening of Sept. 9th. El Capitan No. 222, Musicians' Union Hall, 230 Jones St. Sept. 9th, luncheon for members and friends. Reception and dancing afternoon and evening. Guadalupe No. 231, Carpenters' Hall, 112 Valencia St. Reception and dancing afternoon and evening of Sept. 7th and 9th, and on evening of Sept. 8th. Refreshments. Castro No. 232, Native Sons' Hall, 414 Mason St. Auditorium and banquet hall. Reception and dancing Sept. 8th at 8 P. M. and Sept. 9th, afternoon and evening. Refreshments. Balboa No. 234, Richmond Masonic Temple, 1st Ave. and Clement St. Reception and dancing afternoon and evening of Sept. 9th. Refreshments. James Lick No. 242, Redmen's Hall, 3053 16th St. Reception and dancing evening of Sept. 8th and afternoon and evening of Sept. 9th. Refreshments. Bret Harte No. 260, Aladdin Tea Room, 363 Sutter St. Banquet Sept. 9th. Reception and dancing. Placerville No. 9, Placerville, Hotel Ramona, 174 Ellis St. San Jose No. 22 and San Jose Parlor N. D. G. W., San Jose, Hotel Bellevue. Luncheon immediately following parade on Sept. 9th. Oakland No. 50, Oakland, Whitcomb Hotel Roof Garden. Napa No. 62, Napa, Plaza Hotel. Redwood No. 66 and Bonita Parlor N. D. G. W., Redwood City, Clift Hotel. Banquet and reception on Sept. 9th. Santa Clara No. 100, Santa Clara, Hotel Bellevue. Luncheon immediately following parade on Sept. 9th. Piedmont No. 120, Piedmont, Palace Hotel. Observatory No. 177 and Vendome Parlor, N. D. G. W., San Jose, Hotel Whitcomb on Sept. 9th. Athens No. 195, Oakland, St. Francis Hotel. Mountain View No. 215 and El Monte Parlor N. D. G. W., Mountain View, St. Germain, 64 Elis St. Sept. 9th, banquet at 3 P. M. and theatre party, 8:15 P. M. El Carmelo No. 256 and El Carmelo Parlor, N. D. G. W., Colma, Hotel Whitcomb. Reception and banquet, Sept. 9th. Los Angeles Parlors Combined, Hotel Bellevue. Contra Costa Parlors Combined, Hotel Somerton. Sacramento Parlors Combined, St. Francis Hotel. San Joaquin County Parlors Combined, Whitcomb Hotel. Humboldt County Parlors Combined, Hotel Manx, Sept. 6th to 12th.

Headquarters of Parlors of Native Daughters of the Golden West During Diamond Jubilee Celebration—Mission No 27, Puckett's Hall, 1268 Sutter St. Fremont No. 59, Hibernia Hall, 16th and Valencia Sts. Buena Vista No. 68, St. Francis Hotel, Italian Ballroom. Las Lomas No. 72, Century Hall, Sutter and Franklin Sts. Darina No. 114, California Club, 1750 Clay St. El Vespero No. 118, Civic Center Hall, 1253 Market St. Presidio No. 148, Dean's Dancing Academy, 1052 Geary St. Dolores No. 169, B'nai B'rith Hall, 149 Eddy St. Castro No. 178, Native Sons' Hall. San Jose No. 81, San Jose, Hotel Bellevue. El Carmelo No. 181, Daly City, Hotel Whitcomb. Vendome No. 100, San Jose, Hotel Whitcomb. Bahia Vista No. 167, Oakland, Hotel Whitcomb Roof Garden. El Monte No. 205, Mountain View, St. Germain, 64 Ellis St. Piedmont No. 87, Oakland, Hibernia Hall, 16th and Valencia Sts.

JUBILEE COMMITTEES

General Executive Committee—Hon. James Rolph, Jr., Honorary Chairman; Hon. Angelo J. Rossi, Chairman; H. L. Van Winkle, Vice-Chairman; and Messrs. Edward J. Lynch, Colbert Coldwell, Phil T. Clay, W. P. Stanton, Roe H. Baker, Jas. G. Conlan, E. W. Milburn, R B. Hale, J. T. Regan, H. H. Sherwood, Frank A. McDonald, Sam T. Breyer, Jas. A. Bacigalupi, Jas. E. Foley and Miss Catherine E. Gloster, Mrs. D. E. F. Easton, and Mrs. Mildred Pollok, Miss Sue Irwin and all Chairmen of sub-committees of the Jubilee and of the N. S. G. W. and N. D. G. W. committees.

Finance Committee—James A. Bacigalupi, Chairman; Wiggington E. Creed, and W. W. Stettheimer, Vice-Chairmen; Messrs. Paul Shoup, Mortimer Fleishhacker, John P. McLaughlin, R. B. Hale, Will H. Crocker and Colbert Coldwell.

Program, Scope and Budget Committee—Hon. Lewis F. Byington, Chairman.

Foreign Participation Committee—Marshal Hale Chairman; and Messrs. Chas. C. Moore, A. P. Giannini, Paul Verdier, Robert Roos and Michel Weil.

Federal Participation Committee—Col. James E. Power, Chairman.

Army and Navy Participation and Ball Committee—General Thornwell Mullally, Chairman; Theodore Hardee, Executive Secretary.

State Participation Committee—Charles H. Spear, Chairman.

Municipal Participation Committee—Hon. Ralph McLeran, Chairman; and Messrs. Alfred I. Esberg, Jesse C. Colman, Daniel J. O'Brien and Thomas Murphy.

Press and Publicity Committee—Andrew G. McCarthy, Chairman; and Messrs. George Cameron, John Francis Neylan, Chas. S. Stanton, E. D. Coblentz, Paul Cowles, Hon. Jos. R. Knowland, R. J. Jones and Charles Adams.

Fraternal Participation Committee—Chas. A. Koenig, Chairman; and Messrs. J. T. Regan, Jas. A. Wilson and Fletcher Cutler.

Parades Committee—Dr. T. B. W. Leland, Chairman.

Reception Committee—Hon. James D. Phelan, Chairman; Col. Harry Howland, U. S. A. retired, Executive Secretary; William G. Feely, Representative at Washington, D. C.; and Messrs. Lewis F. Byington, George Cameron, E. Coblentz, Colbert Coldwell, Capt. U. S. Cole, U. S. N., R. W. Costello, W. W. Crocker, Eustace Cullinan, Joseph M. Cumming, O. K. Cushing, Fletcher Cutler, John S. Drum, Milton H. Esberg, Herbert Fleishhacker, Dr. John Gallwey, Clay M. Greene, W. B. Hamilton, Alfred Holman, Chas. H. Kendrick, Gen. Hunter Liggett, Edw. J. Lynch, William T. Sesnon, W. P. Stanton, U. S. Senator Samuel M. Shortridge, Charles B. Stanton, Col. Charles H. Stanton, Max Thelen, George Tourney, Harvey N. Toy, Charles A. Vogelsang, Wilbur N. Burkhardt, Michel Weil, Frank B. Anderson, James A. Bacigalupi, Frank E. Carroll, George Campe, C. S. Cushing, Rear Admiral J. H. Dayton, U. S. N., S. P. Eastman, Marshal Hale, J. Emmet Hayden, George Hearst, M. A. Harris, Wm. F. Humphrey, John A. McGregor, Major General Charles T. Menoher, U. S. A., John A. O'Connell, Frank C. McDonald, W. F. Morrow, Chas. C.

Moore, Byron Mauzy, Col. James E. Power, Ralph Pincus, Angelo J. Rossi, W. S. Martin, F. W. McKechnie, Gavin McNab, H. Clay Miller, Major General Wendell C. Neville, U. S. M. C., George A. Newhall, John Frances Neylan, Haig Patigian, Paul Shoup, Hon. M. C. Sloss, Howard Spreckels, E. J. Tobin, H. L. Van Winkle, A. W. Widenham, Randolph V. Whiting and Charles Adams.

LABOR PARTICIPATION COMMITTEE—John A. O'Connell, Chairman.

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATION COMMITTEE—Jos. M. Cumming, Chairman.

TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE—Paul Shoup, Chairman.

SPECIAL EVENTS COMMITTEE—Hon. William F. Humphrey, Chairman; and Jos. F. Hickey, Vice-Chairman.

LIGHTING AND DECORATING COMMITTEE—Frank E. Carroll, Chairman; and Messrs. W. H. Fennimore, Eugene E. Schmitz, John Gallois, Haig Patigian and Larry Walsh.

FASHION SHOW COMMITTEE—Angelo J. Rossi, Chairman; and Messrs. J. Emmet Hayden, Paul Verdier, Lewis F. Byington, Frank E. Carroll and Jas. A. Bacigalupi.

COSTUME COMMITTEE—Mary Olds, Chairman; Mr. Milham, Peggy Hamilton, Alfred Cohn and Miss Catherine Gloster.

JULY 31ST PARADE COMMITTEE—Frank Deuprey, Chairman.

GRANDSTAND COMMITTEE—Hon. Ralph McLeran, Chairman; and Messrs. Angelo J. Rossi, Lewis F. Byington, Jas. A. Bacigalupi, Leonard J. Leavy, George Filmer and Ira W. Colburn.

BADGES COMMITTEE—Lawrence F. Walsh, Chairman; and Messrs. R. P. Doolin, Chas. A. Koenig, John P. Coghlan, E. W. Milburn, Henry Bostwick, P. J. Kelly, Wm. Symon, Rev. John Sullivan, R. W. Costello, Dr. R. Grosso and Frank E. Carroll.

PARADE COMMITTEE: N. S. G. W.—Chas. A. Koenig, Chairman; and Messrs. Jas. A. Wilson, Edwin Darcy, Herbert de la Rosa and Edward Douglas; Mrs. Helen Mann, Miss Gladys Cordy and Margaret Bannet; and Mrs. Margaret Ramm and Miss Georgia O'Brien.

PAGEANT COMMITTEE: N. S. G. W.—Geo. Barron, Chairman; and Messrs. I. M. Peckham, Luke Fay, Percy Merchant and Louis Erb; Mrs. Agnes Troy, Misses May Barry and Rita Gibbons.

AUDITING COMMITTEE—Clarence E. Baen, Chairman.

ACCOMMODATIONS COMMITTEE—Col. Geo. Filmer, Chairman; and Messrs. Thomas R. Keating, A. I. Loeb, Kirk Harris, Ernest Drury, Halsey Mainwaring and A. W. Boyken.

FLOAT COMMITTEE: N. S. G. W.—J. B. McSheehy, Chairman; and Messrs. John J. Barrett and Jesse H. Miller; Misses Mae Bastable and May Roderick.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE: Cooperating with N. S. G. W. and N. D. G. W.—Messrs. Lewis F. Byington, Angelo J. Rossi, J. Emmet Hayden, Chas. A. Koenig, Harry W. Gaetjen, James A. Wilson, Jas. E. Foley. and Dr. T. B. W. Leland.

CONCESSIONS COMMITTEE—Leonard J. Leavy, Chairman; and Messrs. A. A. Tremp, Jos. M. Cumming and Chief of Police Daniel J. O'Brien.

AUTO COMMITTEE—Mr. George Campe, Chairman.

Oakland, California – "Where Rail and Water Meet"
Driving the Golden Spike – completion of Central Pacific, 1869
Float showing varied resources of Fresno County
Cotton Float, City of Corcoran
Alameda County's Entry
Mount Lassen, California's only active volcano

Queen Contest Committee—Mr. F. Weddleton, Chairman.

Committee of Judges on Poem Contest—Hon. Angelo J. Rossi, Chairman; and Messrs. Oscar Fernbach, G. M. Jackson and Jos. M. Cumming; and Miss Alice Rose Power.

Athletic Committee for Girls and Women—Mildred Pollok, Chairman; Messrs. Charles Hunter, Ernest Smith, George Linner, Vic Lee, Tom Laird, Owen Merrick, Frank P. Noon, Fred Levy, J. R. Klawans, Rev. Fr. D. O. Crowley, Ervin H. Feighner, Norbone P. Center, Ray Daugherty, John J. Mooney, Walter Christie, Rev. Fr. Hunt, P. C. Gerhardt, Chief of Police Daniel J. O'Brien, Capt. Jack Casey, Capt. Wm. J. Quinn, Harry Fowler, Constant J. Auger, John McLeran, A. B. Mills, Gus Oliva, Sen. Canepa, Louis A. Philip, Lt. "Sandy" Goodman and Dr. Chas. O'Brien; Misses Florence Hale, H. Johnson, L. Lethan, M. Philomene Hagan, V. B. Young, Rene Gibson, Hazel Mendler, M. Theland, Katherine Bartlett; and Mesdames Frances Cowells Schroth, Frank Sheedy, W. B. Hamilton, Sam Leake, H. B. Harpold, D. E. F. Easton, A. B. Bianchi, Parker Maddux, Thomas Lennon, Henry Wolf.

Girls' and Women's Athletic Committee (Executive Committee in charge of Play Day and Track and Field Championships, Kezar Stadium; Swimming Championships, Fleishhacker Municipal Pool; Golf Championships, Harding Park)—Mrs. Mildred Pollok, Chairman; Miss M. Hagen; First Vice-Chairman; Mr. Ray Daugherty, Second Vice-Chairman; Mr. Charles Hunter, Third Vice-Chairman. Committee: Hon. James Rolph, Jr., Rev. Fr. D. O. Crowley, Walter Christie, John McLeran, D. J. O'Brien, Ernest M. Smith, George Lineer, John Casey, Owen Merrick, A. Harold Noon, J. R. Klawans, Fred Levy, Hon. Angelo J. Rossi, Rev. Fr. Hunt, John J. Mooney, E. D. Grace, Irvin H. Feighner, Norman P. Center, Wm. J. Quinn, A. R. Oliva, Louis A. Philip, and Misses Florence Hale, Veda B. Young, Isabel Letham, Mary Margaret Morgan, Myrtle Thelan, Rene Gibson, Helen Johnson, Mrs. H. B. Harpold and K. A. Bartlett.

Headquarters' Staff—Malcolm A. Fraser, Manager; Joseph M. Cumming, Secretary; Henry M. Hobson, representing Finance Committee; Mrs. Anna Van Frank, Office Manager; Elise D. Sears, head of General Information Bureau; Art Supervisors: Thomas A. Walthew and Mihran K. Serailian.

Women's Participation Committee

Honorary Chairman, Mrs. James Rolph, Jr.; Chairman, Mrs. D. E. F. Easton; and Mesdames Philip King Brown, Dr. Adelaide Brown, A. S. Baldwin, A. P. Black, Dr. Mariana Bertola, E. L. Baldwin, Robert E. Bentley, J. E. Birmingham, J. E. Butterfield, S. G. Chapman, Wm. H. Crocker, Sydney Cloman, Selah Chamberlain, Lillian Harris Coffin, E. G. Denniston, Frank P. Deering, John Drum, Sydney Ehrmann, Milton Esberg, Ludwig Frank, W. A. Fitzgerald, Wm. Fitzhugh, Herbert Flieshhacker, Charles N. Felton, Mark Gerstle, J. Emmet Hayden, W. B. Hamilton, Lawrence W. Harris, P. C. Hale, D. C. Heger, R. B. Hale, I. W. Hellman, Jr., George Hearst, Jr., Geoffrey Holt, Wm. G. Irwin, Marcus Koshland, Henry Kiersted, E. D. Knight, Julius Kahn, Louis C. Mullgardt, John F. Merrill, Walter Martin, Wm. Matson, Alfred McLaughlin, Parker Maddux, James Otis, Robert Oxnard, George A. Pope, M. C. Porter, Sigmund Stern, Wm. Sesnon, O.

Berry of Santa Cruz dazzling bathing beauties
Petaluma features her great Egg industry
Alameda's Floral Float, "The Dahlia City"
"Fairies in Sugarland," a reminder of California's sugar industry
Merced County Float – Yosemite, forests, orchards and ranches in miniature

C. Stine, M. C. Sloss, Gaillard Stoney, Jesse Steinhart, E. B. Stone, H. F. Stoll, A. W. Scott, Leonard A. Woolams, Edward C. Wright, Selden Wright; and the Misses Ghirardelli, Marion Leale, Jean Parker McEwen, Margaret M. Morgan, Laura McKinstry and Marion Zeile.

Contacts through presiding officers were kept with local women's clubs, National League of Women's Service, Junior League of San Francisco, Women's Division Red Cross, and leaders of groups of Catholic, Jewish, Labor, P. T. A., Professional and Business Women. Miss Sue Irwin, Grand President, N. D. G. W., served this Committee as First Vice-Chairman.

Army and Navy Participation Committee

Brig. General Thornwell Mullally, Reserves, Chairman; Hon. Curtis D. Wilbur, Secretary of the Navy; Governor Friend W. Richardson; Hon. Louis W. Meyers; Hon. James Rolph, Jr.; U. S. Senator Hiram W. Johnson; U. S. Senator Samuel M. Shortridge; Hon. W. W. Morrow; Hon. L. J. Flaherty, M. C.; Hon. Mrs. Julius Kahn, M. C.; Frank B. Anderson; James A. Bacigalupi; Col. Louis H. Bash, William N. Burkhardt; Hon. Lewis F. Byington; George T. Cameron; E. D. Coblentz; Dr. W. B. Coffey; Jesse C. Colman; William H. Crocker; Rear Admiral J. H. Dayton; George Filmer; Herbert Fleishhacker; Marshal Hale; Hon. J. Emmet Hayden; George Hearst; I. W. Hellman; Hon. Phillip C. Katz; Samuel Knight; Joseph R. Knowland; Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett; Robert Newton Lynch; Henry G. Mathewson; John H. McCallum; Andrew G. McCarthy; Hon. Ralph McLeran; Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher; E. W. Milburn; H. Clay Miller; Brig. Gen. R. E. Mittelstaedt; Hon. Margaret Mary Morgan; Thomas R. Murphy; Maj. Gen. Wendell C. Neville; John Francis Neylan; Chief of Police Daniel J. O'Brien; Thomas P. Robinson; Hon. Angelo J. Rossi; Paul Shoup; Charles H. Spear; Charles S. Stanton; Mason B. Starring; Phillip S. Teller; Joseph J. Tynan; Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.; Charles S. Young; Mrs. D. E. F. Easton and Julius Kahn, Jr.

Fireworks Committee—Thos. P. Robinson, Chairman; Messrs. W. W. Watson, Frank A. Smith, George W. Gerhard and Miss Margaret Krsak.

Citizens' Committee—Hon. James Rolph, Jr., Honorary Chairman; Hon. Angelo J. Rossi, Chairman; Hon. Friend W. Richardson, Honorary Chairman; Irving C. Ackerman, Capt. Frank H. Ainsworth, Frank H. Ames, Mrs. Z. K. Ayers, Charles Adams, Frank B. Anderson, Karl Anderson, Thos. P. Andrews, C. J. Auger, Joe Ault, Katherine Anderson.

James A. Bacigalupi, John B. Badaracco, R. H. Baker, George Barron, Mrs. Hannah Barry, John F. Barry, Mrs. May Barry, Edwin G. Bath, Ignatius Beck, H. H. Bell, Wm. F. Benedict, Raymond Benjamin, H. A. Binder, Mrs. Madge Blanchfield, Joseph Blethen, Mrs. H. Bloom, Geo. C. Boardman, Mrs. John Boege, Fred Boeken, Frank Bonivert, Henry Bostwick, Thomas F. Boyle, Albert E. Boynton, J. Brenden Brady, Fred T. Brandenstein, Samuel T. Breyer, Miss Jessica L. Briggs, Dr. LeRoy Brooks, Bismarck Bruck, Walter N. Brunt, John A. Buck, Jr., Chas. F. Bulotti, Dr. Edmund Butler, Lewis F. Byington, Col. Louis H. Bash, Wm. N. Burkhardt, Lt. Col. Sidney Ballou, Clarence E. Baen, Mrs. K. Q. Bartlett, A. W. Boyken, F. M. Buckley, John J. Barrett, Margaret Banett, May Boldeman, Alida Bastian, Mrs. Dolly Bradley, C. Boesch, F. S. Batchelder, Ernest C. Boegershausen, Joseph Belli, Mrs. Sarah Black, Mrs. Gertrude Brosnan, Mrs. Adele Bakers, Wm. T. Bonsor, Capt. Stephen V. Bunner, Mary B. Bell, Mae Bastable, Mrs. Lillian Birmingham, H. H. Bell.

Geo. T. Cameron, George Campe, Frank E. Carroll, Geo. W. Caswell, Mrs. H. Cate, .L J. Cates, Wm. P. Caubu, Mrs. Ivy Cerkel, Albert B. Chaquette, M. Claraty, Geo. D. Clark, Philip T. Clay, E. Clisbee, Edmond D. Coblentz, Ira W. Coburn, Dr. Walter B. Coffey, John P. Coghlan, Colbert Coldwell, Miss Kathryn L. Cole, Thos. J. Coleman, Mrs. Hannah Collins, Jesse C. Colman, Jas. G. Conlan, Wm. M. Conley, Miss Ina D. Coolbrith, Frank L. Coombs, Owen C. Coy, Wigginton E. Creed, Chas. H. Crocker, Chas. Templeton Crocker, Wm. H. Crocker, R. A. Crothers, Eustace Cul-

linan, Jos. M. Cumming, Arthur E. Curtis, Fletcher A. Cutler, Capt. C. W. Cole, U. S. N., R. W. Costello, W. W. Crocker, O. K. Cushing, C. S. Cushing, Paul Cowles, Robert A. Coulter, Alfred Cohn, Jr., Rev. D. O. Crowley, John J. Casey, Norman P. Center, Edward Cunha, Miss Estelle Carpenter, George Cook, D. Clark, Gladys Cordy, W. Bert Coleman, Mrs. Florence Campbell, Mrs. Marian Christy, Mrs. A. F. Cosgrove, Frank Carli, Nina B. Clayton, Mrs. Anita Cleary, Anna Marie Coleman, F. J. Connell, Mrs. E. Curtis, N. F. Coates, Walter Christie, Hilary H Crawford.

John F. Davis, Cornelius J. Deasy, Chas. W. Decker, Elmer R. DeGraf, Thos Delury, Herbert de la Rosa, Frank H. Deuprey, Henry G. W. Dinkelspiel, Martin J. Dinkelspiel, Chas. L. Dodge, A. B. C. Dohrmann, Dr. R. S. Donaldson, Richard P. Doolan, Miss Alice Daugherty, Roscoe M. Downing, John S. Drum, W. F. Dunn, Frank H. Dunne, Rear Admiral J. H. Dayton, U. S. N., Ernest Drury, E. P. Doolin, Jas. J. Donahue, Dare, J. S. DeVeemon, Thos. P. Doyle, E. J. DuFon, Walter Duryea, John C. Daly, Edwin D'Arcy, Edward Douglas, Charles Dechant, Walter Daley, Wilber B. Doyle, Fred C. Drews.

Mrs. D. E. F. Easton, Edwin A. Elsbach, A. P. Entenza, Alfred I. Esberg, Fred Ehlers, Jr., S. P. Eastman, Frederick L. Esola, Fred W. Ely, Louis Erb, Milton H. Esberg.

Mrs. Helen Fairbairn, Adrian J. Falk, H. E. Faure, W. D. Fennimore, Chas. K Field, Geo. Filmer, R. E. Fisher, R. M. Fitzgerald, Lawrence J. Flaherty, Herbert Fleishhacker, Thos. Flint, James L. Flood, Dan P. Flynn, James L. Foley, Geo. S. Forderer, A. B. Frank, C. W. Fay, Mortimer Fleishhacker, Thos. P. Finn, J. L. Frankenberg, Roy Fellom, J. Fahey, Luke Fay, Frank Foss, Frank Fahey, Harry J. Frank, Mrs. Annie Franzen, Miss Lola Followell, Mrs. Edna Fields, Irwin H. Feighner, H. C. Faure.

Harry W. Gaetjen, L. J. Gates, Alvin Gerlack, Henry C. Gesford, Catherine Gloster, Dr. Frank I. Gonzales, John H. Grady, Mrs. M. Granville, Fred H. Greeley, Louis R. Greenfield, Morgan A. Gunst, Clay M. Greene, Dr. John Gallwey, A. G. Gilson, A. P. Giannini, John Gallois, Tom Girton, Emil Gough, Geo. W. Gerhard, Henry Gleeson, E. D. Grace, Miss Rene Gibson, James Gallagher, W. P. Garfield, Rita Gibbon, W. G. Gilmore, Charlotte Gunther, Hon. J. M. Golden, Rex B. Goodcell, James Gorman, James Green, R. L. Green, Thos. F. Graham, Franklin A. Griffin.

Marshal Hale, R. B. Hale, Richard M. Lamb, Wm. H. Harrelson, Dr. Wm. C. Hassler, J. Emmet Hayden, Mrs. Samuel Hayes, Wm. J. Hayes, Mrs. Alice Held, Miss Lillian Herzog, Mayley Hilkins, Barney Hirschberg, James F. Hoey, George Hollis, Mrs. Geoffrey Holt, James H. Hoyle, Walter L. Huber, Wm. F. Humphrey, W. B. Hamilton, Alfred Holman, Col. Harry S. Howland, U. S. A., M. A. Harris, George Hearst, Beverly Hodghead, I. W. Hellman, Kirk Harris, Jos. R. Hickey, Patrick N. Herlihy, Wm. T. Healy, Peggy Hamilton, Rev. Father Hunt, Mrs. H. B. Harpold, Hon. Wm. H. Hunt, Thos. W. Hickey, Charles Hart, Alfred Hertz, Jere Hanigan, Sara S. Hagan, Birdie Hartman, Paul Heniz, Alice Hearne, Carl Hage, Mrs. Alice Haggerty, P. C. Hale, Mrs. Elizabeth Hayes, Miss May Healy, Mrs. Mildred Held, Mrs. Mary Howell, Charles J. Hambaugh, George Halles, James H. Hoey, M. F. Hayes.

Sue Irwin, Mrs. Anna Ipswitch, Joseph Irthum.

Clarence E. Jarvis, Miss Emma Jess, Chas. C. Johnson, Bernard Judge, Helen Johnson, Hiram W. Johnson, Theodore Johnson, Lile T. Jacks, R. H. Jones.

Ira Kahn, Mrs. Florence Kahn, Al Katchinski, Phil Katz, Mrs. Fred Kaufmann, Thos. P. Keating, Jos. B. Keenan, P. J. Kelleher, Major Chas. H. Kendrick, Mrs. Frances Kenny, Hugh Keon, Jr., Albert Kern, Kenneth Kingsbury, Mrs. Harry A. Kleugel, Jos. R. Knowland, Chas. A. Koenig, Julius Kahn, Jr., Samuel Knight, Miss Margaret Krasak, P. J. Kelly, J. R. Klawans, John J. Keane, Bert Kahn, M. J. Kelly, Charles E. Kleupfer, Frank Kohler, Frank H. Kerrigan.

Mrs. Bert Lazarus, Andrew M. Lawrence, Leonard S. Leavy, Dr. T. B. W. Leland, Thos. J. Lennon, Eugene M. Levy, H. C. Lichtenberger, Lt. Gen. Hunter Liggett, Dr. Carl O. Lindquist, Mrs. K. Lyman, Edw. J. Lynch, Robert Newton Lynch, J. Henry Lackmann, Arthur D. Layne, Frederick Lemon, George Lineer, Fred Levy, Alice Lane, Harry Lowenstein, Wm. P. Lawlor, Sylvian J. Lazarus, A. J. Lynch, A. I. Loeb, Miss Isabel Letham, Wm. Herbert Lane, Jeannette Lochbaum, Samuel Levy.

Frank C. MacDonald, James Madison, Mrs. Helen Mann, Halsey E. Manwaring, Jack Martin, Col. Frank W. Marston, Vincent Mason, Col. H. G. Mathewson, Mrs. Bertha Mauser, Byron Mauzy, John H. McCallum, Melnotte McCants, Andrew G. McCarthy, Mrs. H. McCarthy, John E. McDougal, Garrett W. McEnerney, Miss Jean McEwan, John D. McGilvray, Michael J. McGovern, Mrs. H. H. McGowan, John A. McGregor, Hugh K. McKevitt, Miss Laura McKinstry, Alfred H. McKnew, John McLaren, Mrs. Alfred McLaughlin, Chas. E. McLaughlin, John P. McLaughlin, Ralph McLeran, Gavin McNab, John L. McNab, Roy McNeill, H. T. McNoble, James B. McSheehy, Mrs. Annie Melden, Major Gen. Chas. T. Menoher, Frank C. Merritt, Nat T. Messer, Tillie Meyer, E. W. Milburn, H. Clay Miller, Jesse Miller, Wm. H. Miller, Seth Millington, Jr., J. C. Millis, Thos. Monahan, Chas. C. Moore, Miss

Margaret Mary Morgan, Clarence W. Morris, Leon E. Morris, Louis H. Mooser, Mrs. Ernest J. Mott, Thos. F. Mulcahy, H. I. Mulcrevy, Brig. Gen. Thornwell Mullally, Mrs. Geo. Muller, Walton N. Moore, Jos. A. Murphy, Thos. R. Murphy, W. S. Martin, Frank C. McDonald, Louis H. Myers, W. W. Morrow, George McTague, Brig. Gen. R. E. Mittelstaedt, William P. Morton, Duncan Matheson, Peter M. McGee, Daniel C. Murphy, C. G. Milhan, Owen Merrick, John J. Mooney, J. L. Mesple, Alexander F. McCabe, Wm. H. McCarthy, A. J. Mooney, Frank C. Miller, M. S. Maxwell, J. C. Meagher, Harry Milton, J. McCafferty, Edward McCarthy, J. J. McTiernan, Laura Molleda, James W. Mullen, Tom Maher, J. J. McGraw, Ernest P. Marsh, Genevieve Martell, Percy Marchant, Mrs. Elizabeth Muller, Juilian Mayerhoffer, M. G. Muller, Major M. C. Murphy, Miss Della Molinari, H. B. Mills, S. A. Modry.

Maj. Gen. Wendell C. Neville, John T. Newell, John Francis Neylan, Mrs. Isabelle Nieken, Richard H. Norton, Geo. A. Newhall, May Noble, Anthony L. Noreiga, Fred P. Nicholas, John H. Nelson, Fred H. Nickelson, May Hines Noonan, Harold A. Noon, Mae E. Nolan, Edw. L. Nolan.

Daniel J. O'Brien, John A. O'Connell, Joseph O'Connor, Edward O'Day, Mrs. Emma O'Donnell, Arthur Ohnimus, Miss Mary Olds, Roland Oliver, John J. O'Meara, Henry J. O'Day, A. R. Olivia, Selby C. Oppenheimer, Ella Owens, Georgie O'Brien, Cornelius O'Leary, Patrick O'Brien.

Eugene L. Perry, Miss Hazel Peters, James D. Phelan, Mrs. Mildred Pollok, Edgar Peixotto, James E. Power, Haig Patigian, John S. Partridge, John Plover, Chas. S. Perry, Henry Perry, I. M. Peckham, Bessie Peters, Mrs. A. Prior, Thos. J. Pearce, Louis A. Philip.

Richard D. Quinlan, C. J. Quinn, Wm. J. Quinn.

John S. Ramsay, Edward Rainey, Dr. B. M. Rastall, Robt. Rea, Jos. D. Redding, Chas. Reddy, John T. Regan, Mrs. J. Restovich, Dr. R. L. Rigdon, Frank Robb, Thomas P. Robinson, Thos. Rolph, Alfred Roncovieri, Robt. A. Roos, Joseph Rose, Alfred Rosenstirn, Hartley Russell, Daniel A. Ryan, T. A. Reardon, Thomas Riley, J. S. Rice, T. J. Roberts, Michael J. Roche, Millie Rock, Miss May Roderick, Margaret Ramm, Harold J. Regan, Michael Riordan, Frank H. Rudkin, R. Ricker.

Arthur Samish, Louis T. Samuels, Aaron Sapiro, Mrs. Georgia Saunders, Eugene E. Schmitz, Mrs. Leila Seep, Benjamin Selig, Warren Shannon, Admiral Edward Simpson, H. H. Sherwood, Paul Shoup, Norman H. Sloane, Frank A. Smith, Chas. H. Spear, Mrs. D. M. Spongle, Col. Chas. E. Stanton, Chas. S. Stanton, W. P. Stanton, W. W. Stettheimer, H. F. Stoll, Mrs. Jewel Strei, Matt. I. Sullivan, Dr. T. X. Sullivan, Mrs. Minerva N. Swain, M. B. Swett, M. C. Sloss, Wm. T. Sesnon, Samuel M. Shortridge, Howard Spreckels, Mason B. Starring, Wm. Symon, Rev. John Sullivan, A. F. St. Sure, Mrs. Eugene Sullivan, Harry I. Stafford, Phillip Sapiro, Fred R. Sherman, Rudy Seiger, Thos. Sheehan, Emmett Seawell, Edw. P. Shortall, Cora Stoving, Rose Skahan, Gabrielle Sanderfield, Harry Schroeder, Al Sandell, Miss Loretta A. Schaertzer, P. Sheridan, Edwin S. Smith, Mrs. Anne Sullivan, J. F. Schwenger.

Miss M. Tietjen, Chas. Thompson, D. J. Tobin, Edw. J. Tobin, Wm. F. Toomey, Harvey M. Toy, Wm. L. Traeger, Mrs. A. Troy, Mrs. Agnes Troyer, Frank I. Turner, Mrs. Howard Turner, Mrs. Eva Tyrell, Mrs. Jos. J. Tynan, J. J. Tynan, Max Thelen, D. J. Tobin, George Tourny, Philip S. Teller, Mrs. Agnes Troyer, Miss Myrtle Thelan, Ella Teeling, Agnes Troy, A. A. Tremp, C. W. Tuttle, W. R. Towne, Joseph Tuite, Mrs. Margaret A. Theile, James A. Talbot.

Mrs. W. H. Urmy.

Wm. Vaughn, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Henry L. Van Winkle, Paul Verdier, Chas. A. Vogelsang, John J. Van Nostrand.

Walter D. Wagner, Mrs. Lena Wall, Mrs. Cornelius Watson, James Warwick Walsh, Lawrence F. Walsh, Chester N. Weaver, Hilliard E. Welch, Richard J. Welch, John G. Wetmore, Charlotte Weyel, Frank Whitbeck, Harry G. Williams, Chester Williamson, Miss Helen Wills, James A. Wilson, R. A. Wilson, Wm. H. Worden, Daniel Wrenn, A. W. Widenham, Randolph V. Whiting, Curtis D. Wilbur, Michel Weill, W. W. Watson, Eugene R. Wall, Herbert J. Wright, Uda Waldrop, Louis H. Ward, Charles Wolthers, Maurice Whelan, Mrs. Lena Wall, Alfred Watts, Mrs. Viola Wehe, Mrs. Sadie Weinberg, James Woods, Mrs. Hattie E. Watt, Miss Elizabeth Waldvogel.

Chas. Young, Veda B. Young, Pearl Young.

"Danmark," presented by San Francisco Nationals
Beautiful Native Daughters march like veterans
Theatrical cast from a San Francisco Chinese theatre
Permanent lighting standard installed in "Chinatown" for Jubilee
Leif Erikson discovered
"Norway"
Gorgeous 60 foot Dragon carried by 50 Chinese

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT, CALIFORNIA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

Receipts

Subscription	$126,116.94	
Concessions	8,677.61	
Queen	6,988.00	
Ball	9,448.50	
Grandstand	71,478.05	
Coin	38,698.77	
Program	1,534.25	
Miscellaneous	2,868.55	
Dawes Banquet	1,230.00	
		$267,040.67

Disbursements

Headquarters	$ 17,666.81	
Publicity	13,505.50	
Army and Navy	2,427.66	
Lighting and Decorating	92,348.55	
Grand Ball	4,523.14	
Queen	3,910.03	
Reception	8,527.88	
Finance	2,478.70	
Badge	122.00	
Concessions	608.16	
Fashion Show	3,019.40	
Literary	779.75	
Grandstand	34,947.53	
Girls' Athletics	873.23	
State Fair	820.00	
Coin	271.72	
Federal Participation	398.10	
Foreign Participation	21.44	
Regatta	4,151.92	
Music	9,413.00	
Fireworks	6,284.07	
Religion	125.00	
N. S. Drill Team	328.90	
Program	5,299.07	
Auto Races	12.50	
Trophies	1,814.95	
Parade—General	293.54	
July 31 Parade	533.63	
September 9 Parade	15,513.92	
September 12 Parade	5,994.36	
Labor Day Parade	2,677.75	
Miscellaneous	4,209.65	
Refund to Subscribers	19,700.00	
Souvenirs	460.20	
		$264,062.06

*Balance on hand	$ 2,978.61

James A. Bacigalupi, Treasurer.

San Francisco, June 1, 1927.

* Entire amount of balance on hand expended in publication and distribution of this book—The History of California's Diamond Jubilee.

California's Diamond Jubilee

1850-1925

Whereas, It is shown by the report of the Finance Committee of California's Diamond Jubilee Committee that after the payment of all obligations incurred in the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of California's admission into the Union, there remains in the treasury of said committee a substantial amount to be returned, pro rata, to those who so generously contributed to the funds for said celebration, and

Whereas, this financial showing is a splendid tribute to the careful management, the judgment and the business ability of those who handled the affairs of a celebration which in spectacular beauty and historical interest has never been excelled in this country, and has received the warmest approbal and praise of the thousands who witnessed it, and

Whereas, the Chairman of our General Committee, **Hon. Angelo J. Rossi**, has earned the thanks and commendation of this community for the general supervision and direction of the work and plans eventuating in this splendid celebration,

Be It Resolved that we, the representatives of the people of San Francisco in the management of said celebration, acknowledge with the deepest appreciation the untiring work, the patriotic zeal and the ability shown by our said Chairman, **Hon. Angelo J. Rossi**, in arranging the preliminary details, and carrying forward to such a splendid conclusion California's Diamond Jubilee Celebration.

San Francisco,
October 5, 1925

Executive Committee, California's Diamond Jubilee Celebration

James Rolph Jr
Mayor of San Francisco and Honorary Chairman

Committee on Resolutions